

Stocks heavy. Bonds weak. Curb lower.  
Foreign exchange nervous. Cotton easy.  
Wheat higher. Corn firm.

VOL. 91. NO. 21.

## ROOSEVELT ASKS HITLER, BENES TO AVOID WAR

All People Pray That Peace May Be Made Before, Rather Than After, War," Says Note, Sent Also to Poland, Hungary.

### U. S. HAS NO ENTANGLEMENTS

He Adds, "No Nation Escapes Consequences" of Conflict—Special Cabinet Session Called for Tomorrow.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—President Roosevelt, speaking in the name of 130,000,000 Americans, appealed today to Adolf Hitler, the German Fuehrer, and President Benes of Czechoslovakia to keep the peace.

His message, dispatched in the early morning hours directly to Hitler and Benes and through Secretary of State Hull to Premier Chamberlain of Great Britain and the French President, earnestly asked them "not to break off negotiations leading to a peaceful settlement of the questions at issue."

He told them war's consequences are "incalculable," that millions of men, women and children would be killed, the economic system of every country involved would be shattered, and their structure "may well be completely wrecked."

He extended today the scope of his appeal to include Poland and Hungary. He said instructions had been sent to American Ambassador Anthony J. Drexel Biddle Jr., at Warsaw, Poland, and to Minister John Montgomery, at Budapest, Hungary, to deliver to those governments the copies of the urgent plea for peace.

He said no such instructions were sent to Moscow.

### SPECIAL CABINET MEETING

President Roosevelt decided today to hold a special Cabinet meeting tomorrow to consider the crisis in Europe.

White House said the Cabinet session had been moved up from Friday to Tuesday because of conditions abroad. The President, he added, was keeping in touch with reports from Europe as they came in, minute by minute.

The purpose of the Cabinet meeting of reporters were given to understand, was to consider further the possible effect the European situation might have on this country.

He said the possibility of the United States stepping into foreign affairs.

France and Britain responded quickly. Premier Daladier pledged his nation to "continue with unfailing tenacity to look for any proposal which could lead to peace with honor. Prime Minister Chamberlain said Britain concurred with Americans' hopes for peace, "in all sincerity and without reserve."

The President and Secretary Hull told most of Sunday working on the message they felt they could hold up any longer. Well after midnight, correspondents, American and foreign, were called to the State Department and handed copies of the message.

The message thus was so timed to be received by Hitler, Benes, Chamberlain and Daladier when they rose this morning to look on a threatened Europe.

Daladier's telegram was sent to the care of the French Embassy in London, where he is conferring with Chamberlain.

Telling them that "the fabric of peace on the continent of Europe, if it is to be maintained, must be woven in the immediate danger, the danger of the present."

"It is my conviction that all people under the threat of war today must realize that peace may be made before, rather than after, war."

United States Position.

Mr. Roosevelt carefully stated that the United States has no political entanglements and "is caught in no web of hatred."

He was believed thereby to be appealing for this country the privilege of appealing for peace because he had been held since in a concentration camp.

Kansas City Paying Cigarette Tax.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 28.—The city tax of two cents a package on cigarettes went into effect here today. Police were ordered to make a citywide checkup on obedience but to do so "with a smile" and to avoid arrests. The tax is an effort of the Democratic administration to obtain revenue.

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

## UNSETTLED LATE TODAY, TOMORROW; COOLER TOMORROW

### THE TEMPERATURES

1 a. m.	73	9 a. m.	75
2 a. m.	71	10 a. m.	77
3 a. m.	70	11 a. m.	78
4 a. m.	69	12 noon	83
5 a. m.	67	1 p. m.	85
6 a. m.	67	2 p. m.	86
7 a. m.	67	3 p. m.	87
8 a. m.	67	4 p. m.	87

Yesterday's high 89 (5 p. m.); low, 63 (4:30 p. m.).  
Relative humidity at 7 a. m. today, 83 per cent; at noon, 50 per cent.

### Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity:

Somewhat unsettled tonight and tomorrow; cooler tomorrow.

Missouri: Somewhat unsettled tonight and tomorrow, except fair tonight in north-west portion; not so cool tonight in north-central and extreme south-central portions; cooler tomorrow.

Illinois: Generally fair in extreme south portion, unsettled in central and north portions tonight and tomorrow, probably showers tonight; slightly warmer tonight in north-central portion; cooler tomorrow.

Sunset 5:52, sunrise (tomorrow) 5:53.

### THE CZECHS HAVE A WORD FOR IT

By the Associated Press.

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# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH FINAL

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

(Closing New York Stock Prices)

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1938—32 PAGES

PRICE 3 CENTS

## BRITAIN, RUSSIA AND FRANCE ANNOUNCE THEY WILL FIGHT IF HITLER ATTACKS THE CZECHS

### FUEHRER TELLS THE WORLD HE WILL NOT YIELD IN HIS DEMAND FOR SUDETENLAND

Nazi Declares This "Is Last Territorial Claim I Will Make in Europe," but One Which I Will Not Give Up."

#### Summary of News in European Crisis

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN—British envoy brings Chamberlain's last-stand message to Hitler. Fuehrer makes his address as German troops stream toward Czechoslovak frontier.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt appeals to Hitler to safeguard Europe's peace; receives France's grateful reply.

LONDON—French ministers leave after reaching diplomatic, military accord with British; Parliament recalled.

PARIS—Americans warned to leave France; nation swells army of about 2,000,000 already under arms, prepares for evacuation of Paris.

PRAGUE—Tense Czechoslovakia rejects German ultimatum to cede Sudetenland by Oct. 1; completes military precautions; remains virtually isolated.

VERONA—Premier Mussolini advises France, Britain to leave Czechoslovakia to her fate.

DINARS—German drop bomb defenses into place to protect mighty Gibraltar fortress.

#### WORLD MARKETS SAG AGAIN

##### UNDER EUROPEAN WAR SCARE

Leading Stocks Drop 31 to 34 at New York; Italian Government Bonds Off Sharply.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Markets here and abroad sagged today under the impact of the latest European political climax.

Leading stocks dropped \$1 to \$4 a share in cautious trading on the stock exchange. After a feeble rally in the first hour, shares slipped down further, with little resistance underneath.

In the bond market, some European dollar bonds dropped badly. Italian Government bonds lost as much as \$10 to \$1000 bond.

Commodity markets likewise reflected symptoms of war jitters. Wheat futures, traditionally strong in war scares, jumped 14 cents a bushel and more at Chicago.

Cotton dropped 25 to 30 cents a bale and rubber, hides and export copper, all sensitive barometers, showed substantial drops.

The Stock Exchange in London and the Bourse in Paris were reported quiet and uneasy, with leading issues marked down heavily by traders. German bonds lost as much as 15 points and Czech bonds 13 points.

Sterling fell to a new low since the spring of 1935, closing in London at \$4.75, 24 cents lower than Saturday's price in terms of the American dollar.

#### BELGIAN CABINET RECALLS SOLDIERS NOW ON LEAVE

Acts After Hurred Session to Complete Military Measures to Meet European Crisis.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Sept. 28.—The Belgian Cabinet, after a hurried session today, recalled soldiers on leave.

A communique said the Government decided to "complete military measures taken previously by decreeing the recall of men on indefinite leave belonging to the regiment of Ardennes Chasseurs, the corps of mechanized cavalry and certain classes of fortress troops."

#### FRENCH AIRLINER CALLED BACK

Projected Trans-Atlantic Flight to U. S. Cancelled Because of Crisis.

BORDEAUX, France, Sept. 28.—The giant French flying boat, *Lieutenant de Vaisseau Paris*, was called back yesterday from a projected trans-Atlantic flight to New York because of the international crisis.

It had reached Lisbon, Portugal.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler declared tonight that "I have decided that we shall place" the Sudeten region of Czechoslovakia "under German sovereignty" and added that if President Benes "does not want peace, we will have to take matters into our own hands."

Hitler told a cheering throng in the Sports-Palast that the memorandum he handed Prime Minister Chamberlain at Godesberg Friday "is the last and final one."

He asserted, however, that it is was "nothing but what Benes Promised" in the Prague Government's acceptance Sept. 21 of the first British-French plan. He asserted further that "the final outlining of the border" between Germany and Czechoslovakia "I gladly give to the citizens there," using the precedent of the Saar region for a plebiscite.

Hitler declared his address "to the entire Reich" at 9:34 p. m. (2:34 p. m., St. Louis time). He had spoken for an hour and 13 minutes.

Hitler declared that his demands on Czechoslovakia were "the last territorial claim I have to make in Europe," but added it was "a claim I will not give up."

As the Fuehrer reached this part of his address, his voice rose to a higher pitch and his words came faster.

He declared, "I wanted to secure durable peace with Britain," but then voiced his dissatisfaction with the Anglo-German naval treaty limiting German seapower.

He said he saw no reason why France and Germany could not "live peacefully side by side."

"We want nothing from France; nothing whatever," Germany and Italy "will stand together and be able to defend themselves as a solid bloc if the worst comes to the worst," said Hitler.

"Mr. Benes has the choice between war and peace," said Hitler. "If Benes does not keep the promises he has formerly made, we shall take Sudetenland."

"The whole people is now united and we are absolutely confident of victory. Man for man, woman for woman, we are now decided to follow one will."

"We now stand confronted with the last and final problem, which has to be solved and will be solved."

This declaration followed a review of his relations with the principal European Powers, in the course of which he voiced his dissatisfaction with

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

### Hitler's Own Redrawing of Map of Czechoslovakia



PHOTOGRAPH obtained from Czech sources of the map which was attached to Hitler's memorandum. The area between the boundary and the heavy black line is that which Hitler shaded in red and demanded outright. The vertically lined areas, shaded green, are districts in which a plebiscite was demanded.

### Text of Hitler's Speech To Reich on Czech Crisis

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—Adolf Hitler's speech today on the Czechoslovakian crisis follows:

"German fellow men and women: I addressed the Reichstag on Feb. 22 and again addressed the Reichstag (the Nazi party) convention at Nuremberg, when I made clear to the world that no longer is a Fuehrer or a man speaking, but the German people."

"May other statesmen test whether there is such unity among their people as here."

"The question that moves us most deeply today is known to everybody. It is not so much Czechoslovakia; it is the name of (President) Eduard Benes."

"In this name thus mentioned is all that which moves millions, which either causes them dejection or fills them with a fanatical will."

Restatement of Policy.

"I will briefly restate my policy: We are not interested in oppressing other peoples. We want to be happy in our own fashion."

"Our foreign aims are not unlimited or changeable or determined by chance."

"Their sole purpose is to be of service to the German people, to safeguard their existence."

"You know that weak Germany was cheated badly. The result was the Versailles treaty with all its terrible consequences."

"Although Germany has now become strong and free, we feel no hatred of other nations."

"Only we object to international profiteers who stop at nothing to gain their ends."

"My first proposal was general disarmament to the last machine gun, provided others did the same."

"What did they do? They rejected it."

"My second proposal was to limit the army to 200,000 men with the same weapons as others had."

"That, too, was declined."

"Third, I offered to renounce tanks, heavy airplanes and other heavy engines of war."

"That was declined."

"I went farther. I offered a 200,000-man army for all European Powers."

"It was rejected."

Exalts German Army.

"They wanted to restrict our means of defense, but all in vain. Today we have an armed force the like of which the world has never seen."

"I offered the world to do without armaments. But when they rejected, I decided to arm. If they do not want to be without arms, all right."

"German people! Now you carry them!"

"I can tell you now I have spent billions right here for armaments."

"I saw to it the most modern army with the most modern weapons was established."

"I have created an air force that protects Germany against any and every attack."

"We have created an unparalleled air force and tank force in a con-

stant effort, night and day, the past five years."

"I followed a practical policy of peace. I tackled all sorts of difficult problems even to the point of renouncing things dear to us."

"The most difficult problem was the German-Polish question. There was danger of hysteria. I was determined to avoid this."

"I know I could never have succeeded had there been democracy instead of a man at the helm in Poland."

"We are all convinced that agreement brings about constant appeasement. We recognize that thirty-three millions will always live and that that nation needs an outlet to the sea."

"Jabbering at Geneva."

"It was a great deed for peace I did and this is more important than all the jabbering at Geneva."

"Other nations, too, tried to bring about good, durable relations to insure the inviolability of borders touching ours."

"More and more other nations began looking at these problems in a practical, matter-of-fact way."

"I wanted to secure durable peace with Britain. But it will not do for one party to limit its fleet to 35 per cent and promise never again to have war and for the other to say it will make war when it pleases."

"(Here Hitler referred to the 1935 British-German naval pact by which Germany agreed to limit its naval tonnage to 35 per cent of that of Great Britain.)"

This is all of the text of the speech received when this edition went to press. The rest will be carried in following editions.

### BRITISH MASS 40 WARSHIPS OFF EGYPT; TROOPS ON WAY

Work Rushed on Coastal Forts; Fresh Soldiers From England Expected for Italian Libya Border.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 28.—Forty units of the British Mediterranean fleet lay in the harbor here today, ready for any eventuality.

Coastal fortifications were rushed to completion. Fresh troops were expected from England tomorrow, apparently destined for Mersa Matruh, where many miles of barbed wire defenses stretch toward the Western desert flanking Italian Libya.

At Cairo, the Egyptian Cabinet modified a Finance Ministry decision to close the stock markets. They are to be closed only if there is a heavy slump at tomorrow's opening.

### CZECH ORDER ON SUDETENS

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—Official German news agency dispatches last night quoted a Prague radio broadcast as follows:

"Every member of the Sudeten German party and the Sudeten German free corps who is found wearing any Czechoslovak uniform will be hanged on the spot."

### FRANCE URGES ALL WHO ARE READY TO LEAVE PARIS NOW

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The Ministry of Public Works, "because of circumstances," called on all persons today who were ready to do so to evacuate Paris by rail.

A communique said:

"Because of circumstances, the Ministry of Public Works invited all persons who desire to leave Paris to use the railway facilities which now are guaranteed to them."

Premier Daladier called a Cabinet meeting for tomorrow morning at Elysee Palace, with President Albert Lebrun presiding.

The Ministry announced that all necessary measures had been taken by the railways to evacuate the civilian population of the capital if the European crisis develops into war.

"All measures have been taken to cope with the increasing outflow of persons toward the provinces," said the communique.

Daladier back from London.

Daladier, back from his London meeting with heads of the British Government, went to the Elysee Palace where he and President Albert Lebrun were to hear Reichsfuehrer Hitler's speech "to the entire Reich."

United States Ambassador William C. Bullitt visited Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet, who returned from London with Daladier, to receive a report on the British-French conversations.

Political sources said Daladier took with him to London a compromise plan unanimously approved by the Cabinet yesterday, providing for cession of Sudeten areas of Czechoslovakia to Germany sooner than had been originally planned and permitting the German army symbolically to occupy a small frontier area outside the Czech line of fortification.

But these sources said France would insist absolutely on a German agreement to international guarantees for the revised Czechoslovak State. They declared France and Britain were firmly agreed on that point.

Officially France is on record that if Czechoslovakia, proper should be invaded, the French will fulfill their engagements and that general mobilization will go into effect at the first shot on the spot.

Continued on Page 12, Col. 2.

## THREE-POWER FRONT MADE KNOWN AFTER NAZI SPEAKS

Statement to Same Effect Believed to Have Been Delivered to Fuehrer by Special Envoy Before He Began Address.

### "STILL NOT TOO LATE FOR NEGOTIATIONS"

Reciting Efforts for Peace, London Asserts France Is Bound to Go to War in Case Ally Is Invaded and Others Will Follow.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Great Britain made it clear tonight that she and Soviet Russia would join France in a triple front to aid Czechoslovakia in the event of a German invasion.

A statement to that effect came from a highly authoritative source at 9:30 p. m. (2:30 p. m., St. Louis time), while Adolf Hitler, in a speech to the German nation, was demanding the cession of the Sudeten area to Germany before next Saturday.

It was understood that a warning of the triple front was conveyed to Hitler tonight by Sir Horace Wilson, special British Embassy, three hours before the Fuehrer began his speech to tell the world he had made his last offer on the Czechoslovak question.

At the same time Britain appealed for a peaceful settlement of the crisis and said, "it is not too late."

The statement of Britain's position after a two-day consultation with heads of the French Government and joint moves of military preparedness taken when the two Powers found they were unable to meet Hitler's boosted price for peace.

The statement said: "It is stated in official quarters that during the last week Prime Minister Chamberlain has tried with the German Chancellor to find a way of settling peacefully the Czechoslovak question."

"It is still possible to do so by negotiation."

"Germany's claim to a transfer of the Sudeten areas has already been conceded by the French, British and Czechoslovak Governments."

"But if, in spite of all efforts made by the British Prime Minister, a German attack is made upon Czechoslovakia, the immediate result must be that France will be bound to come to her assistance and Great Britain and Russia will stand by France."

"It is still not too late to

Continued on Page 6, Column 1.



# MUSSOLINI DECLARES THAT CZECHS SHOULD BE LEFT TO THEIR FATE

## HE SAYS BRITAIN AND FRANCE OUGHT NOT ASSIST THEM

Declares That War Might Thus Be Averted, for Prague Might See Futility of Fighting.

By the Associated Press.

VERONA, Italy, Sept. 26.—Premier Mussolini advised France and Britain today to save Europe from war by leaving Czechoslovakia to its fate.

He suggested in a speech before 47,000 Fascists that war might thus be averted as Czechoslovakia perhaps would recognize the futility of fighting Germany alone. He insisted he saw no reason for resistance to Reichsfuehrer Hitler's demands.

"The German memorandum does not deviate from the line which was approved at the London meeting," he declared, referring to Hitler's Godesberg memorandum and the Anglo-French proposals previously submitted to the Prague Government.

"There are still several days to reach a peaceful solution," he said. "If this is not achieved, it is almost beyond human power to prevent a conflict."

### Favors "New Europe."

Directing his speech at Italy's "adversaries," he declared that "a new Europe" might be created this week.

He said Italy stood for a new Europe which would replace the dying one constructed at Versailles. "It is useless for diplomats to try to save Versailles," he said. "The Europe which was constructed at Versailles—very often with colossal ignorance of geography and history—this Versailles is dying. Its fate will be decided this week."

"It is during this week that a new Europe may rise up. This will be a Europe of justice for all peoples and of reconciliation among peoples."

He said Italy's adversaries were "gathered under the triangle of (Freemasonry) and the hammer and sickle (Communism)." The speech, which he has made since he reaffirmed the strength of the Rome-Berlin axis last Sunday at Trieste and declared that Italy's place was already chosen in the event of a general European conflict.

More Graves Not Needed.

He repeated his hopes that war might be averted.

"I still believe that Europe will not come to the point of subjecting itself to fire and sword, that it will not burn itself to cook the rotten eggs of Prague," he said. "Europe faces many needs, but certainly the least urgent of all is that of increasing the number of graveyards which spring up so frequently on the frontiers of nations."

He again expressed hope that if war came it could be localized, adding:

"A third hypothesis, however, is to be considered—that in which the conflict would involve us directly. In that case we will not have and will not permit any hesitation."

Referring to the conferences between British Prime Minister Chamberlain and Reichsfuehrer Hitler on the Czechoslovak crisis, Mussolini said:

"We must recognize the efforts of the British Prime Minister to arrange a solution of the problems of the hour. At the same time we must recognize the good will shown by Germany. It is evident that if the Czechs shall be left to count only their own forces they will be the first to recognize that it is not worth while to engage in a fight the outcome of which is in no doubt."

Dual Minority Problem.

He spoke again in behalf of Polish and Hungarian minorities in Czechoslovakia.

"Since the problem has been raised by the irresistible forces of history, the problem which has a triple aspect—German, Magyar and Polish—must be integrally solved," he said. "If there is a man in Europe at this moment who is best equipped to recognize what is going on in this man is the President of the Czechoslovak republic. He was one of the most obstinate factors, if not the most important one, in the disintegration of the double monarchy of the Hapsburgs."

A tremendous chorus of boos and catcalls greeted his reference to President Benes. He aroused a new demonstration by a sarcastic thrust at the League of Nations.

"Geneva," he said, "is in a condition which doctors call comatose. Everyone who opposes Italy will finish in the same condition."

In a speech yesterday at Vienna, Mussolini threatened to take military measures if other nations did not cease mobilizing.

"Up to now," he said, "Italy has not taken the slightest measure of a military character. But if others continue to recall reservists and mass on frontiers, and if others are concentrating their fleets, it is clear—and none of you will be astonished—that Italy also will take measures."

He indicated a general war still could be avoided if other nations abandoned the "error," which, he said, was committed in the post-war peace treaties in creating an excessively large Czechoslovakia.

## Redrawn Map of Hitler's Demands Locating Czech Cities



THE heavily shaded areas Germany demands outright. The lightly shaded areas are those in which plebiscites are demanded.

## Hitler Tells World He Won't Yield

Continued From Page One.

the 1936 naval treaty with Britain, limiting Germany's naval power.

Earlier he had told his countrymen that Germany had "an armed force the like of which the world has never seen."

Hitler said there was only one solution now and that he had decided "no longer to stand aside without action."

Hitler began his address tonight at 8:21 p. m. (1:21 St. Louis time).

He began in slow deliberate tones.

"Now that the hour of a great decision has arrived," he said, "the German nation, and not the Fuehrer, is speaking."

Hitler was greeted by national anthems and the Badenweiler March.

Frenzied "Sieg Heils" lasted fully 10 minutes.

The Reichsfuehrer was introduced by Propaganda Minister Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels.

Speaking choir chanted: "One people! One Reich! One Fuehrer!"

"In this historic hour," Goebbels began, "the German people are unitedly gathered around the Fuehrer."

Goebbels continued, addressing Hitler:

"Just as the entire people rely upon you, so it stands as one behind you. No threat or pressure can make you yield."

Hitler began to speak.

Hitler himself began speaking at 8:21 p. m.

Hitler said the German case was not so much against Czechoslovakia as against its President, Edvard Benes.

Hitler told the German people and the world that Germany has "an armed force the like of which the world has never seen."

The Reichsfuehrer launched immediately into praise of the Army, He Boasts of Armaments.

He declared that originally he had offered the other nations "general disarmament to the last machine-gun," but that they had refused.

"I offered the world to do without armaments," he shouted. When they rejected this, I decided to arm. . .

"I saw to it that the most modern army with the most modern weapons was established.

"I have created an unparalleled air force that protects Germany against any and every attack."

The Fuehrer declared that Germany and France could live peacefully side by side. He saw no reason why it should be otherwise.

Then, turning to his relations with Italy, he declared, amid great cheers:

"The Rome-Berlin axis has been built up into a friendship which is indissoluble."

France, Hitler declared:

"If we relinquished Alsace-Lorraine, we have certainly the right to take care of the fate of 10,000,000 Germans outside our borders—that is one-quarter of France's population."

He said the Czechoslovak State began with a single lie, and the father of this lie was Benes.

Benes, after the war, "said there was such a state as the Czechoslovak State," Hitler declared.

This claim, he said, was not checked up by other foreign statesmen at Versailles.

A reference to Premier Mussolini as the "rare man whom the Italian people have the good fortune to possess" was answered with tumultuous applause.

"Our relationship has become a league of hearts," the Fuehrer said. He was sharing with Mussolini credit for solving "still another problem"—German-Italian relations.

"Lie" of Nationality.

Hitler said Czechoslovakia was not a state capable of existing by itself and in it were included 3,500,000 Germans "in order to make it a complete state."

This, he declared, was clearly against the principle of self-determination.

Hitler accused Benes of inventing "the lie of Czechoslovak nationality . . . to bolster up the slender number of his own population."

"This state was founded contrary to the right of self-determination of peoples."

"I feel deeply for Hungarians, Poles, Slovaks and Ruthenes but most of all I am a speaker only for Germans."

Charges "Reign of Terror."

"When Mr. Benes lied his state together (put his state together) on a basis of lies, he promised to divide it into cantons."

"Instead he began a reign of terror. He tried to exterminate Germans. Six hundred thousands of them left Czechoslovakia in the course of years as otherwise they would have had to starve."

This utterance brought forth a chorus of "Fur!"

He continued:

"The Bolshevik aim is to throw a torch into the heart of Europe, and in this it is abetted by the Czechoslovak State."

"And the world? These democracies—yes, if somebody is put in jail for treason, if somebody talking from the pulpit against the Government is taken into custody, there is an outcry in England and indignation in America."

"There is one man who sees eye to eye with Germany—Benito Mussolini."

"We shall never forget what he has done for us."

"After my Feb. 22 speech to the Reichstag, persecution and suppression of Germans in Czechoslovakia increased until May 21 came."

"During all this time we showed almost eternal German patience."

Then Hitler repeated the German stand as he had given it May 21 in a speech closing a party convention.

"I hoped until the last moment," he said, "that Benes would recede from the unreasonableness of his position."

do anything he pleased to Germany, for he was protected by Britain and France. And if everything else went wrong, there was still Hitler.

"I told Chamberlain plainly what I consider is the only solution—that I was not the man to look differently when 3,000,000 Germans were maltreated; that there comes a moment when the word is 'enough.'"

"France and England finally agreed to the cessation of German territory in Czechoslovakia. Benes agreed; yes, these regions must be ceded."

"But what did he do? He did not cede the region, but drove the Germans out."

After citing the daily increase of refugees which, he said, today had reached the figure of 214,000, Hitler continued:

"Whole stretches of land are being depopulated, yet Benes is sitting in Prague and thinks nothing can happen to him, for behind him stand England and France."

"Lie" of Nationality.

"That was the high point thus far for Hitler's speech."

It came at 9:14 p. m. (2:14 p. m. St. Louis time). Hitler had been speaking 33 minutes.

"Last and Final."

"My memorandum," Hitler declared, "is the last and final one. It is nothing but a realization of what Benes promised."

"All I ask is to have the German-Czechoslovak frontier later agreed upon by a joint German-Czechoslovak commission."

"What is the memorandum but a realization of Czechoslovak promises?"

"Yet Benes says it creates a new situation and wants to shuffle out of his promises."

"Benes understood it this way—that this region will be credited to the German account, but it would not be returned and instead kept under Czechoslovak rule for further persecution."

Hitler, leading up to a second oratorical climax, was interrupted by his own cheering when he exclaimed:

"But he must side this region to us by Oct. 1!"

Grateful to Chamberlain.

"I am grateful to Mr. Chamberlain for all his efforts."

"I assured him the German people want nothing but peace, but that there were limits beyond which we cannot go."

"I assured him that when the Czechoslovak had peacefully settled their difficulties with their other nationalities, Czechoslovakia no longer interested me."

"We do not want any Czechs."

"With equal emphasis, however, I want to declare regarding the Sudeten problem."

Here Hitler raised his voice until it cracked.

"Sudeten problem my patience is exhausted. The crowd responded with hysterical, tumultuous applause. He went on:

"I offered Benes the legislation of what he agreed to do."

## HITLER'S MAP CUTS AS DEEP AS 65 MI. INTO THE CZECHS

Fuehrer Would Take Strip Averaging 20 Miles Wide All Along the German-Austrian Border.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—There are only two official copies of the map delineating the new frontiers Adolf Hitler demands be cut into Czechoslovakia.

One is in Berlin. The other copy is in Prague, flown there by a British military attaché from Berlin.

This is a verbal picture of his map as disclosed by an authoritative Czech source in London.

Hitler demands outright cession of a fringe of Czechoslovak territory all along the German frontier except for two small gaps. His demands include both the Sudeten Mountains on the north and the Bohemian range on the southwest.

Since ancient times have provided natural barriers for defense of this land in the heart of Europe.

Territory 20 Miles Wide.

Starting from Bratislava, the southern Czechoslovak city near the German-Hungarian and Czechoslovak frontiers meet, Hitler's "new frontier for Germany" runs parallel to the present frontier as far west as Homolka.

The band of territory averages about 20 miles in width—sometimes more, sometimes less.

Then comes a 10-mile gap Hitler does not ask. The line starts anew, running northwest for 105 miles to Domazlice, a strip approximately 25 miles wide.

Here it switches roughly northeast for 105 miles to Dub, south of Liberec. It zigzags, passing within five miles of Pilsen and within 20 miles of Prague, Czechoslovakia's capital.

In some places, notably the farthest western section, it would cut into Czechoslovakia as much as 65 miles.

From Dub it undulates 75 miles eastward to Spicka, leaving a 10-mile gap—just one of the eight areas in which Hitler demands a plebiscite giving the citizens their choice of Czechoslovak or German nationality.

Ends Near Polish Frontier.

It starts near Dobroszyce, going almost due south to a point near Polkowice, then travels 100 miles east to Pribor, and curves another 50 miles to end at Bohumin, near the Polish frontier.

A bulge in the "new frontier" between Brunn and another bulge coming from the north would squeeze Central Czechoslovakia to a narrow corridor, scarcely 30 miles wide, choking movement from west to east in Czechoslovakia.

On eight proposed plebiscite areas, the line north of Bratislava includes the important city of Brunn. A second is in the southwest corner of Bohemia, just south of Pilsen. A third is in northeast Bohemia, between Dub and Spicka.

Importance for Reichsdach. A fifth hangs on the "new frontier" from a point east of Polkowice to a point west of Bohumin, taking in the flourishing city of Ostrava.

There also are three "island" areas, where Hitler would hold plebiscites, one large region surrounding Jihlava and two smaller ones south and east of Vyckon, blocking the "Moravian bottle neck" through which Czechoslovakia's most cutting Czechoslovakia in two.

These areas cut through vital railway lines, take in the nation's coal and iron deposits and, it is understood, part of the great Skoda munitions works.

UNION REFUSES TO LOAD SHIP

Oil Workers at Toledo, O., Say Maritime Group Boycotted It.

By the Associated Press.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 26.—Asserting the oil tanker Mercury is classified as a "hot ship" by the National Maritime Union, members of the International Oil Workers' Union refused to put a cargo of gasoline aboard it today.

J. L. Coulter, vice-president of the oil workers' union, said N. M. U. officers informed him their union is conducting a strike and boycott against Cleveland Tankers, Inc., operator of the Mercury, because of delay in negotiating a contract. Two other tankers of this company were strike-bound here last week until an agreement was reached in Federal Court. The Mercury came to Toledo from East Chicago.

"We want to strengthen this common will of ours as we did in the time of our struggle for power when I was a lone, unknown man and set out to conquer the nation," he said, "to rally behind me, man for man, foot for foot."

"If our will is stronger than despair and danger, we will succeed."

"We are determined—may Mr. Benes know it!"

For fully five minutes there was an unending chorus of: "Fuehrer! Command—we follow!"

Hitler shouted so loudly most of the time that he was hard to understand over the radio.

## Text of Hitler Note Stating His Final Demands on Czechs

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The text of the final memorandum of Chancellor Adolf Hitler of Germany, handed to Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain of Great Britain Friday for presentation to Czechoslovakia as disclosed by authoritative sources in London, follows:

REPORTS increasing in number from hour to hour regarding incidents in Sudetenland show that the situation has become completely intolerable for the Sudeten German people and in consequence dangerous to the peace of Europe.

It is therefore essential that the separation of the Sudetenland from Czechoslovakia should be effected without any further delay.

On the attached map the Sudeten German area which is to be ceded is shaded in red. Areas in which a plebiscite also is to be held over and above the areas to be occupied, are drawn in and shaded green.

Final delimitation of the frontier must correspond to the wishes of those concerned. In order to determine these wishes a certain period is necessary for the preparation of a plebiscite, during which disturbances must in all circumstances be prevented.

A situation of parity must be created. The area designated on the attached map as German area is to be occupied by German troops without taking into account whether in a plebiscite they may prove to be in the or that part of an area with a Czech majority.

On the other hand, Czech territory is to be occupied by Czech troops, without taking into account whether in this area there are large German language islands, in which in a plebiscite a majority will without doubt give expression to its German national feeling.

With a view to bringing about an immediate and final solution of the Sudeten German problem the following proposals are submitted by the German Government:

1. Withdrawal of the whole Czech armed forces, police, gendarmerie, customs officials and frontier guards from the area to be evacuated as designated on the attached map, this area to be handed over to Germany on Oct. 1.

2. Evacuated territory is to be handed over in its present condition (see further details in appendix). The German Government

will accept the evacuation of the area to be handed over to Germany on Oct. 1.

All economic and traffic materials, especially rolling stock of the railway system in the designated areas, are to be handed over unchanged. The same applies to all other materials (gas works, power stations, etc.).

Finally, no foodstuffs, goods, cattle, raw materials, etc., are to be moved.

What It Would Mean to Czechs

If Hitler's terms were accepted, an authoritative source said the results for the Czechs would be as follows:

Every Czechoslovak farmer in Sudetenland and Prague declares there are hundreds of thousands—would have to abandon cows, horses, plows and all other possessions in order to remain in Czechoslovakia.

Czechoslovakia would have to surrender regions it has spent a fortune and years in building.

Individuals would get no compensation from Germany, since the Fuehrer made no mention of compensating Prague for the resources he is claiming.

Bohemia might be cut off from Moravia, with the railroad forced to cross German territory.

Steel works—making plate for the British navy—might be cut off from steel.

The famed Skoda armaments works—making machine-guns for Britain—might be cut off from raw materials.

The country would lose virtually all its coal.

The territory now Czechoslovakia, which for a thousand

years has been an economic unit, would be ruined.

The effects on raw materials and the railroad between Bohemia and Moravia would depend on what areas are designated for plebiscites. These were not specified, but Prague was said to have little doubt that they would be arranged so as to assure Hitler's majority with consequent cession of additional territory.

The source which disclosed Hitler's terms said Prague concluded that plebiscite areas, as indicated by Hitler, would include large islands of Czechoslovakia and important factories.

Germany, he held, would be able to dictate whatever financial and economic settlement it wished.

He said Hitler did not offer to take over part of Czechoslovakia's state debt, much of which is invested in Sudetenland—although Czechoslovakia accepted its share of the Hapsburg empire was liquidated in 1919.

Briefly, this source said, Hitler demanded the power to write, finish to Bohemia.

Reported British-French Proposals

Following is an authoritative summary of the British-French proposals:

1. Transfer without plebiscite of areas with over 50 per cent Sudeten German inhabitants; with the proviso to arrange for negotiations and adjustment of the frontier where circumstances render it necessary, by some international body, including a Czechoslovak representative.

2. Possible exchange of populations on the basis of exercising the right of option freely within some specified time limit.

3. If Czechoslovak Government is prepared to concur in these measures, which involve material changes in the condition of the state, they would be entitled to ask for assurances of their future security. A general

## Hitler Speech Heard BY RADIO IN ST. LOUIS

Reception Clear but at Points His Sentences Are Lost in Rush of Words.

Adolf Hitler's 70-minute speech from the Sportpalast, the scene of many Nazi rallies in the center of Berlin, was heard by St. Louis today by short wave broadcast over local chain radio stations.

The reception was uniformly clear and persons with a knowledge of German could understand the Fuehrer except on those occasions when, in emphasizing certain points, he talked so rapidly that his sentences were lost in the rush of words. His speech was concluded in a chorus of "Sieg Heils."

Introductory remarks on the program over KSD were made by Max Jordan, a representative of the National Broadcasting Co. in Europe who yesterday introduced Ignace Paderewski, the pianist, on a musical program from Lausanne, Switzerland.

Some in Seats 10 Hours.

Jordan told how the fanatic driver who took him from the railroad station to the Sportpalast had remarked to him: "We don't want any war." He described the flag-draped hall with its 12,000 cheering Germans, some of whom had been in their seats for 10 hours before the speech began.

Hitler was preceded on the program by Joseph Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda and Public Enlightenment, who is the most prolific orator among German officials and whose brief introductory speech was clearly understood.

The first emotion which Hitler provoked from the crowd was a galling boogie, when he said that the question of the hour was "not Czechoslovakia, but Benes."

During the speech, during much of which Hitler exoriated Benes, there were boos and cat calls for the Czech President.

Audience Hysterical.

There were subsequent cheers when Hitler mentioned his "good friends," Mussolini, and when he cried out that he would take Sudetenland, the enthusiasm of the audience was hysterical.

Goebbels closed the program with an emotional assurance to Hitler that "the entire nation is behind you." Then the audience sang "Deutschland, Deutschland, Uber Alles."

THREE UNION LEADERS CALLED IN CHICAGO MILK PRICE INQUIRY

Federal Grand Jury Orders Them to Produce Records Concerning Violation.

By the Associated Press.

</



Gilbert Kennedy, a city policeman assigned to the Dayton Street district obtained a writ of mandamus from Circuit Judge John W. Joynt today ordering the Board of Police Commissioners to pay him \$12,239 in back pay and interest.

The back pay, totaling \$3882, is for the period from June 23, 1932, to Jan. 15, 1937, when Kennedy was under suspension from the police force because he had, in 1932, violated a rule of the Police Department which prohibits any employee from filing a suit against the board without the board's permission.

Kennedy had sought to restrain the board from deducting 10 percent of his salary for unemployment relief. He fought the board's ruling in the courts. In December 1936, the Missouri Supreme Court declared the rule unreasonable and

The City Counselor held, however, that although Kennedy should be reinstated he was not entitled to any back pay, ruling that Kennedy had been replaced by another man who received his salary and that there was no provision in the Police Department budget for the extra man.

Kennedy filed his suit to collect the money last May. At a hearing before Judge Joynt in August, the City contended that court decisions held that municipalities were not required to pay officers wrongfully removed when their duties were

**TAVERN PROPRIETOR FINED \$100**

Theodore Fehrt, proprietor of a tavern at 4861 St. Louis avenue, was fined \$100 by Police Judge Edward M. Ruddy today on a charge of selling 5 per cent beer and whisky on Sunday in violation of the city liquor ordinance.

Police testified they found several persons drinking beer and whisky in the establishment Sept. 11. Fehrt told the Court the persons were friends whom he was entertaining, explaining that the place was a sort of home for him since

he slept there occasionally.

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m.—as all  
sales final.)

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# HENLEIN LEADS REINFORCEMENTS ONTO CZECH SOIL

Sudeten Chief Crosses  
Border and Inspects Free  
Corps Men Holding Area  
Near Asch.

FIRST OPEN VISIT  
SINCE ARREST ORDER

After Hour He Returns to  
Headquarters in Germany  
— Lines Three-Quarters  
of Mile Apart.

By the Associated Press.  
ASCH, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 28.—Sudeten leader Konrad Henlein crossed the border into Czechoslovakia, spent an hour inspecting the Sudeten Free Corps' front line, then returned today to his party headquarters at Bayreuth, Germany. He left 150 Free Corps legionnaires, who had accompanied him on his first survey of the line, to reinforce Asch volunteers. They had guns heavy enough for use against armored cars on tanks. The Sudeten leader ordered that combat with Czechoslovak troops be avoided.

The Asch volunteers and Free Corps reinforcements—the latter said to be composed entirely of Sudeten men who had fled to Germany—according to his order were to defend the Asch "free territory" which the Czechs have not tried to take.

They were not, he said, to attack Franzensbad or Eger. A spokesman for the Asch-Sudeten Government said no more recruits were expected.

Secrecy Hides Activities. Secrecy enveloped activities in the territory about Asch, Henlein's home town, and on the German side of the frontier as well.

Automobiles were being stopped on the edge of Asch, some 10 miles behind the lines. International telephone communications which the local provisional government had established were broken off again this morning.

Military passes issued to correspondents at 7 o'clock last night and good until noon today, for visits to the front, were revoked at 10:30 a. m. and reporters were stopped at the edge of Asch.

The Sudeten leader arrived at the first line held by his Free Corps troops on the Asch-Eger highway at 9:25 a. m. He led his legionnaires to within three-quarters of a mile of Czechoslovak soldiers stationed at Ober Lohma.

The Sudeten intended apparently to push on farther toward Eger. An Asch Government official said "we would take the city of Eger, if we could."

Czechs Outnumbered. The Sudeten on this line now outnumber Czech soldiers more than two to one, unless the Czechs have sent reinforcements within the last 24 hours.

It was Henlein's first return openly since he fled a Czech Government charge of treason Sept. 14. (He has said he returned secretly in disguise since then.)

Henlein crossed the border at Wildenau behind Asch, coming from Selb. He rode in an open automobile with his storm chief of staff, Willy Brandner. Behind him were the busloads of steel gray uniformed men.

Their arrival in Asch, surprised the population. Shouts went up as Henlein was recognized. "He's got 'em!"—"now it's going to start!"

The men carried rifles and hand grenades but no heavy guns. No armored cars or tanks were seen. Henlein found his front line considerably advanced after yesterday's maneuvers.

The Sudeten occupied about 16 miles along the Asch-Eger highway and controlled about 20 miles of Czechoslovakia's farthest Western frontier.

Czechoslovak soldiers held main highway positions taken two days ago at Ober Lohma on the edge of Franzensbad.

How Lines Are Drawn. The lines were so shaped that the Czechs must withdraw if the Sudeten were to advance much farther without actual conflict.

The lines roughly were drawn from a position southwest of the Buehlbach frontier post, seized by Free Corps men operating from the German side on Saturday, through the hamlet of Reim, and crossing the main highway at Antonien.

One man was reported wounded and a Czechoslovak armored car was decommissioned by machine-gun fire yesterday, but German and other foreign newspaper men who had occupied them escaped by running across open fields.

The Sudeten were becoming more careful about admitting strangers behind their lines as they worked on tactical maneuvers. Special passes were issued to those with valid business in the area, but they were good only for a few hours.

Asch yesterday celebrated "Freedom day." Youths with tin boxes collected money to support the Sudeten Germans who fled from their homes.

It appeared the Czechoslovak Government did not now intend to challenge Asch's right to declare itself free from Czechoslovakia.

The district forms a narrow, bottle-neck area where the German

## SHOCK TROOPS MAN CZECH FIRST LINE

By EDWARD KENNEDY  
A Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.

SCHINDING, Germany, Sept. 28.—Shock troops of the Czechoslovak army are entrenched in the first line of defense along the entire length of the Czechoslovak-German frontier.

This line, taking advantage of the terrain, varies in distance from one to five miles from the actual frontier.

The strip between the defense line and the boundary at the moment is as good as ceded to Germany. The Czechoslovak Government—for the time at least—has abandoned it and some of the Sudeten Germans living there say they consider themselves in Germany now.

Barbed wire and mines. I crossed this stretch yesterday, passing six barbed wire and traversing stretches of road mined with dynamite. In the hamlet of Muehlbach, within the front, local youths strolled about in brownshirt uniforms with Nazi armbands. At night they come

over to Schindling on the German side for a glass of beer. Although railroad service with Germany has been suspended and roads are barricaded, the Czechoslovak troops offered no objection to my crossing on foot.

Along the front line, barricades of varying heights were being thrown up. The line in this section runs largely through dense forest.

Some farmers had left the stretch but most remained with their livestock. The Czechoslovak customs station at the frontier was abandoned. Most of its windows were smashed and a swastika was daubed on the wall.

The capacity of the railway to ward the frontier was being raised by moving troops and supplies to strategic points. Freight trains which had been unloaded were being used to transport Czechs out of the region.

Many of the trains were camouflaged with branches and on the roofs of cars were chalked inscriptions like: "Hitler, we are coming." The Communist hammer and sickle insignia was chalked on many of the cars.

Eger was quiet. Czechoslovak soldiers patrolled the streets with bayonets on their rifles. The Victoria Hotel, headquarters of the outlawed Sudeten German party, was a shambles following last week's attack on it. All windows were shattered; doors were

battered; walls bore the marks left by exploded hand grenades. Almost all of the Sudeten German region was under martial law with a curfew enforced at 9 o'clock nightly.

Truck Upsets: Two Killed, 50 Hurt. HAYESVILLE, N. C., Sept. 28.—Two persons were killed and 40 injured, three seriously, when a truck carrying 50 persons home after a Sunday "sing" turned over near here. The dead: Clarabel Brown, 18 years old, and Ethel Carter, 12, both of Warsaw.

50,000 Hatz Killed at Oak Park. CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The big village of Oak Park which has a population of 63,982, has killed 50,000 rats in a campaign during the last 412 months, according to George E. Mueller, village health commissioner.

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And People Carry Gas  
Masks for Protection  
Against Air Raids After  
Dark.

By the Associated Press.  
PRAGUE, Sept. 28.—An official Government announcement assured the people of Czechoslovakia today that military defense preparations virtually were completed with appointment of Gen. Ludwig Krejci as commander-in-chief of the nation's armed forces.

Simultaneously measures to protect the population of Prague moved ahead. A radio broadcast suggested that children living in Prague be taken outside the city if their parents could do so, thus reducing the danger from possible air attacks.

Young civilians, women and girls were assigned to districts of the city to assist in maintaining order and caring for wounded.

Gen. Krejci, former Chief of the General Staff, is a veteran of the World War, like Gen. Jan Syrovky, Czechoslovakia's new Premier. Both served in the Russian army. The new commander is 48 years old and a Czech. He is a graduate of the French War College at Saint Cyr, near Paris.

Radio broadcasts denied in strong terms German reports of disorders in the Sudeten German areas. Announcers said there was calm and absolute silence since Czechoslovak troops took control of the region last week.

They also pointed significantly to reports that Yugoslavia and Rumania, allied with Czechoslovakia in the Little Entente, had notified the Hungarian Government that in the event Hungarian forces attacked Czechoslovakia, the military mutual assistance provision of the Entente would be invoked automatically.

Prague Blacked Out at Night—Censorship in Operation.

By the Associated Press.  
ASCH, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 28.—Censorship and delayed communications cloak events in Prague. Alvin J. Steinkopf, Associated Press correspondent in Prague, through XBX facilities, reported last night that the city was blacked out completely in anti-air raid precautions. Streets were lighted with a faint blue glimmer. Blue lanterns stood at some downtown street corners. Despite the darkness, many pedestrians groped through the streets. Czech optimism was high, and citizens of Prague expected no war at once.

But the new Premier, Gen. Jan Syrovky, and Eduard Benes, banished on precautions. Under full mobilization, hundreds of thousands of men were under arms and hastening to or established at frontier posts.

A Reuters (British news agency) correspondent ran a barred wire entanglement and mines to reach Hungary today with his story of the Czechoslovak Government's mobilization. Hungarian customs officials were astounded at his arrival at Komora Bridge, closed to traffic since yesterday morning.

"Prague was full of excitement," said the correspondent. "All Friday night there were demonstrations in the streets. Members of Sokols (athletic clubs) have taken over most of the police duties and hundreds of volunteers are arriving with a lot of food for two days."

"During the night there were two blackouts for blackouts of a quarter of an hour. Most of the people who appeared were carrying gas masks and small blue torches were fixed to street corners to light the way."

"Trenches were dug in one or two open spaces to serve as bomb shelters and all underground cafes and bars have notices 'Gas air raid shelters.'"

"All along our route to Brunn we passed detachments of reservists with little bundles, and everywhere there was great evidence of military activity."

The reservists were coming in large numbers to all chief towns, and the number of horses requisitioned struck one as particularly large."

EAST SIDE INDUSTRIAL SLUMP  
Business Group's Head Says Activity Is 23 Pct. Below Normal.

The industrial payroll in East St. Louis at present is \$335,000 a month less than in normal times, Martin J. Quehmke, president of the Chamber of Commerce there, said yesterday in a radio interview.

Quehmke estimated that industrial activity on the East Side is now 23 per cent below normal, and that this decrease is costing every citizen of the community an average of \$1 a month.

## WOMEN'S PLEATED ALL AROUND SKIRTS

Wool Crepes in solid brown, navy, wine, green and black. The season's favorite Skirt to wear with sweaters and blouses. Sizes 24 to 30. \$259

Tots' \$1-\$1.39 Wash Frocks

Cunning frocks in flared, Princess and straight-line styles. Choose from attractive prints or solid color combinations. Sizes 1 to 6 years. 77c

Tots \$1.00 All-Wool Sweaters

Slipover and coat styles for little girls and boys. Plain and novelty weaves in smart Fall colors. Sizes 2 to 6 years. 79c

\$1 to \$1.79 Fall Dress Fabrics

Decidedly the better fabrics; including double alpaca, sat-back crepes, Romanes, plain alpaca, faille weaves, subtle weaves, thick and thin novelties and many others. Black and smart Fall shades. 39 inches wide. Yard 67c

39c Flocked Rayon Ruff Crepes, Yd.

Also plain colors in this popular all-rayon ruff weave; for dresses, housecoats, children's wear, etc.; 36 inches wide. Washable. 19c

39c Manhattan Dress Stripes

Woven dress stripes in attractive contrasting stripes for shirts, dresses, etc.; 36 inches wide; guaranteed colorfast. Yard 15c

39c Printed Slub & Plain Poplin

An array of patterns and colors; guaranteed colorfast; 36 inches wide—in lengths up to 6 yards. Yard 18c

39c Fine Quality Cotton Sateen

All the wanted shades in this fine quality, lustreous cotton sateen; ideal for linings, etc.; 36 inches wide. Yard 22c

Wom's Full Length Blanket Robes

Made with large lap; satin or cord trimmed; novelty cord belts; patch pockets. Choose from blue, brown and green. Medium and large sizes. \$1.39

\$2.95 Linen Damask Dinner Cloths

36 inches long; 36 inches wide. Full bleached; various floral pattern centers and borders. Hemmed, ready for use. 18x18-in. Napkins to match, 6 for 89c

81x99-IN. "FORTMILL" SHEETS

Pure finish, heavy-weight, bleached, seamless Sheets; torn size; tape woven selvage; hemmed. Limit 6 to a customer. 42x98-in. "Fortmill" Pillowcases, 18c

59c Women's Tuck Stitch U'Suits

First and second; snug fitting; built-up shoulder; tight knee with open or closed crotch; tea-rose shade; small, medium and large sizes. 39c

79c-\$1 Flannelette Gowns, Pajamas

Women's; styled with high necks, long sleeves; choose them in stripes or solid pastel shades. Regular sizes. 66c

Slippers

59c

Allow One Week for Phone Orders

These are copies of higher priced D'Orsay style Slippers. Your choice of: (a) panel grain Zapon with patent cuff or (b) flowered print fabric. All have quilted sock lining, leather soles, Cuban heels. Sizes 4 to 9—no half sizes.

STIX, BAER & FULLERS DOWNSTAIRS STORE — CASH PURCHASES PAYABLE IN NOVEMBER



**And People Carry Gas  
Masks for Protection  
Against Air Raids After  
Dark.**

They also pointed significantly to reports that Yugoslavia and Rumania, allied with Czechoslovakia in the Little Entente, had notified the Hungarian Government that in the event Hungarian forces attacked Czechoslovakia, the military mutual assistance provision of the Entente would be invoked automatically.

Dehmke estimated that industrial activity on the East Side is now 75 per cent below normal, and that this decrease is costing every citizen of the community an average of \$100 a year.

**Served Tuesday in our Restaurant**  
An old-time delicious Southern Hash made from a formula by a mammy cook. Prime ribs of beef, smoked tongue and chicken are diced and cooked with spices and onions. Served with hard egg, fresh Louisiana green beans and corn bread. Coffee, **CC** Tea, Milk. You'll enjoy it!  
(Sixth Floor.)

—to tell you how to make the most of your looks in a Fashion Clinic. The author of the best-selling book tells you how to shed or add pounds (seemingly), melt years from your age, how to dress, in tempo with your temperament, how to capitalize your face value, and many other things.

**Tuesday, 3 P. M., 6th floor restaurant . . . no charge**

**\$175 to \$325 coats at**

# \$125

Almost all one of a kind! The distinctive . . . the quality kind that you'll adore at first sight! The furriers choose the finest furs and put their best workmanship in showroom samples—so you know they're "buys." Needless to say, you'll have to fly here for early choice!

**just a partial list**

- |    |   |       |
|----|---|-------|
| 4— | \$325 Lustrous Black Persian Lamb Coats —           | \$125 |
| 1— | \$325 White Ermine Cape —                           | \$125 |
| 1— | \$299 Gray Caracul in the popular box swagger —     | \$125 |
| 1— | \$265 Blk. Persian Lamb swagger with bell sleeves — | \$125 |
| 1— | \$245 Brown Sealskin in a slim box swagger —        | \$125 |
| 3— | \$245 Jet Black Caraculs in the newer swaggers —    | \$125 |
| 1— | \$225 Gorgeous Red Fox chubby, collarless —         | \$125 |
| 2— | \$225 Natural Siberian Squirrel Swagger Coat —      | \$125 |
| 1— | \$225 Australian Oposum Boxy Swagger Coat —         | \$125 |
| 2— | \$199 Sable-Dyed Fitch Boxy Swagger Coats —         | \$125 |
| 3— | \$199 Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) swaggers —         | \$125 |
| 1— | \$199 Blue Fox Skunk Chubby Coat for only —         | \$125 |
| 4— | \$199 Black Persian Lamb Swagger Coats —            | \$125 |
| 2— | \$199 Natural Siberian Squirrel swaggers —          | \$125 |
| 1— | \$199 Brown Caracul in New Swagger Type —           | \$125 |
| 2— | \$199 Natural Gray Kidskin Swaggers —               | \$125 |
| 6— | \$199 Glistening Black Moire Caraculs —             | \$125 |
| 2— | \$175 Gray Caracul Boxy Swaggers —                  | \$125 |
| 2— | \$175 Cocoa-dyed Squirrel Swaggers —                | \$125 |
| 1— | \$175 Leopard Cat Swagger Coat —                    | \$125 |

ask about our three easy ways to buy your fur coat  
(Fur Salon—Third Floor.)

**CHARGE PURCHASES MADE NOW  
ARE PAYABLE IN NOVEMBER.**

## October in St. Louis calls for those indispensable

# sweaters

**We've spent 46 Octobers in St. Louis, and we know that you can't do without Sweaters! That's why we've gathered such an array of them for every member of the family . . . that's why sweaters are highlighted in our Anniversary Sale! There are cardigans, twin sets, slip-ons! Long or short sleeves, crew necks or zipper fronts! Deep vibrant colors, or subtle hues. Yes, October is sweater time and we're telling you about it with savings!**

**\$2.98 slip-on sweaters  
in our sports shop**

featuring angora and wool blends **\$249**

Fluffy as a kitten's ear, and in blue, maize, white, cherry, angora and wool blend, in short sleeves. Matching cardigans, twin sets and long-sleeve style in zephyr wool. Wonderful bargains for co-eds, career girls, and outdoor women. Sizes 32 to 40.

**\$3.98 long-sleeved sweaters**

Better woolens in slip-over styles you'll be proud of. The good classic types you never tire of. **\$329**  
 Sizes 32-40 — —

**zephyrs at  
big savings**

More value for misses and women in these slip-on and cardigan Sweaters, in dark and light colors. **\$1.69**  
 Sizes 32 to 40 —

(Sports-Shop—Third Floor.)

**girls' slip-on  
sweaters**

**perfect for school**

Slip-over with long sleeves and crew necks in zephyr yarn. Come in Autumn and pastel shades.  
 Sizes 10-16 — — — **\$169**

(High School Shop—Third Floor.)



**men's \$5.98  
sweaters**

Favored for all 'round utility. All wool. Free action shoulder cut. Black and brown heather shades. Two pockets — — **\$3.98**

**\$5.98 Sweaters**  
Popular zip front Sweaters  
with coat sleeves. Choice of  
wanted colors. **\$4.98**  
Save now at — —  
(Sporting Goods  
— Fourth Floor.

**tots' wool sweaters**

Adorable styles in hand  
sewn slip-over Sweater  
pastel and dark shade  
Some with angora trim  
Sizes 2, 4, 6. Gift  
youngsters

**\$1.59 sweaters**  
Pastel and white Sweaters for infants. Sizes 1 and 2 and layette sizes. Many hand-embroidered — **79¢**  
(Infants' Wear—Second Floor)

**boys' \$2.98  
sweaters**

Our own Royston Jr. "Double Value" wool Sweaters at big Anniversary savings. Half or full zipper closure. Plain browns, grays and blues and heather mixtures. Sizes 30 to 38. Warm, long-wearing, **\$2.49** good looking

(Boys' Own Store - Fourth Floor.)

**men's \$3.95-\$5  
sweaters**

Wool pullovers . . . the most popular Sweater type for sports and general outdoor wear. All have crew necks. Choice of several preferred stitches. Brown, blue, green and maroon. All sizes. Be wise and buy now . . . **\$2.99** and save —

(Men's Store—Street Floor)



## Britain, France, Russia to Back Czechs

Continued From Page One.

stop this great tragedy and for the peoples of all nations to insist on settlement by free negotiation."

It was not clear from the statement whether the German invasion referred to meant of Czechoslovakia's present territories or Czechoslovakia with the Sudeten areas removed.

Great Britain and France, earlier today sent an envoy to Hitler today with a last-stand message while Prime Minister Chamberlain summoned Parliament to meet on Wednesday.

Departure of the emissary, Sir Horace Wilson of the Foreign Office, followed reliable information that Czechoslovakia and the French Government had held unacceptable Hitler's demands that Sudetenland be returned to Germany by Oct. 1—because the territory demanded virtually would cut Czechoslovakia in two, take from it vital resources and cost it free control of railroads.

French Ministers Go Home. French Premier Edouard Daladier and Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet started home by airplane after a night and a day of conferences with Chamberlain and his Ministers that resulted in an accord on two courses of action:

A last attempt to stop Hitler from invading Czechoslovakia and touching off a war;

Joint British-French military measures—how they will move men, warships and airplanes to the fighting lines if they are drawn into war.

The personal appeal by President Roosevelt to Hitler to save Europe's peace came during the conferences and gave Europe's democracies moral stiffening.

Call for Territorials. War Secretary Leslie Hore-Belisha today called out officers and men of the anti-aircraft and coast defense units of Britain's territorial army.

This is a reserve force charged with manning all anti-aircraft guns, searchlights and air defenses.

All regular Royal Air Force men on leave and Royal Air Force observation corps also were called.

Authorities stressed that both measures were purely precautionary and did not constitute mobilization.

Royal Air Force precautions also included institution of an air raid warning system.

At the request of the Food Defense Plans Committee, produce exchanges throughout the country agreed to hold down the prices of bacon, ham, butter, cheese, lard, cooking fats and margarine to their present levels for two weeks.

King George canceled his visit to Glasgow to attend the launching of the new liner, Queen Elizabeth. Queen Elizabeth will go alone tomorrow.

The announcement was made just after Chamberlain had left the palace at 6 p. m. after giving the King a resume of the day's momentous developments.

It was announced officially that the King was staying in London "at the request of the Prime Minister."

Concluding conferences with British defense leaders on concerted military action of the two Powers, Gen. Maurice Gustave Gamelin, France's chief of staff of national defense returned to Paris.

Preparations for War. Naval, military and aerial precautions, meanwhile, assumed almost wartime dimensions in the Mediterranean.

British warships dotted North Sea lanes.

The first of Britain's \$5,000,000 gas masks were issued.

British air raid precaution authorities appealed urgently for recruits. Trucks bore balloon barrage equipment—London's sky barrage against air attack—to position.

At least one industrial city ordered parks dug up for air raid refuges.

Thousands of persons stood in line for gas mask fittings in London and other populous areas after yesterday's rush, in which several hundred thousand obtained correct measurements.

A loud speaker truck moved through London calling the people to gas mask stations.

Chamberlain's Messenger. Wilson—sometimes called the Prime Minister's one-man brain trust and sometimes his "office boy"—was with Chamberlain at the parting from the Fuehrer in Godesberg last Friday midnight.

With Chamberlain, he rode up the Petersberg mountain beside the Rhine in the early hours of Saturday with Hitler's ultimatum to Czechoslovakia.

Britain, of course, kept secret what Wilson was taking back to Hitler now that the Czechoslovakia apparently have rejected the ultimatum.

Some quarters believed a demand by Winston Churchill, one of Britain's elder statesmen, for a belligerent stand against possible aggression by Hitler might indicate the contents.

The message to Hitler was sent before the French statesmen left London and shortly after President Roosevelt's appeal was published.

After the meeting between British and French Ministers, the fol-

lowing communique was issued: A further meeting was held this morning between British and French ministers, at which full accord was established on all points.

Gen. Gamelin, who had been called over for special consultations, also called on the Prime Minister and subsequently had an interview with the ministers for co-ordination of defense.

Gen. Gamelin did not accompany the French Ministers when they left 10 Downing street, but remained for further conferences.

The following official statement was issued from the Prime Minister's residence:

The Prime Minister has had further consultations with the French Ministers this morning.

The Prime Minister, with the full approval of the French Ministers, has decided to make a personal communication to the German Chancellor, and Sir Horace Wilson has left this morning for Berlin for this purpose.

The Press Association (British News Agency), which frequently is a mouthpiece for the Government, stated:

"One official opinion in London was that the new personal communication which the Prime Minister now has sent to Herr Hitler contains an elaborate alternative set of proposals to those which Herr Hitler has put forward for solving the Czech problem."

Wilson, it was disclosed, left Heston Airport at about noon for Berlin in the same plane which took Chamberlain to Munich and Cologne for his conferences with Hitler at Berchtesgaden and Godesberg. Wilson accompanied Chamberlain on both of those flights.

The Czechoslovak reply to Germany's memorandum containing "final terms" for a settlement was conveyed to the Foreign Office by Minister Jan Masaryk last night and the Cabinet undoubtedly received the document during the

morning meeting, which adjourned at 1:10 p. m. (6:10 a. m., St. Louis time).

Official sources declined to say whether Wilson was taking the Czechoslovak reply with him, but there were strong indications that he was doing so.

Gamelin's consultations with the British ministers and defense chiefs were carried out according to plans made April 22, when Britain and France tightened their military accord.

Although these defense arrangements were secret, it was widely reported they envisaged British command of the combined naval forces and French command of both the armies and air forces, with French bases being used for Britain's new long range bombers and swift fighting planes.

Some time after the ministers departed from 10 Downing street it was learned that no further meeting was arranged for today. This was taken to mean their final decision was in the hands of Chamberlain's envoy to Hitler.

The British Cabinet and the French statesmen discussed the crisis at length yesterday.

The Labor opposition leader, Clement J. Attlee, in a letter to Chamberlain this morning, said Hitler's new demands on the Czechoslovakia "profoundly shocked British public opinion."

Attlee declared that "whatever the risks involved, Britain must make its stand against aggression. There now is no room for doubts or hesitation. These words express the considered and emphatic judgment of the labor movement and indicate the only means by which, in our view, peace may still be preserved."

Churchill's Demand. Churchill, bitter opponent of Chamberlain's policies, issued a statement demanding a definite warning to Germany that Britain, France and Soviet Russia would fight for the Czechs.

Churchill said "there still is one

good chance of preserving peace. A solemn warning should be presented to the German Government in joint or simultaneous notes by Britain, France and Russia, that invasion of Czechoslovakia at present juncture would be taken as an act of war against these Powers."

The terms of this note should be communicated to all neutral countries, some of whom may be balancing their actions, and most particularly to the Government of the United States.

German People Should Know. "If such steps had been taken a month ago it is improbable matters would have reached their present stage. Even at the last moment, clear and resolute action may avert the catastrophe into which we are drifting. Not only the German Government but the German people have a right to know where we all stand."

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Americans rushed to arrange passage home. The United States consulate unofficially advised tourists not to proceed to the continent.

Discussion among the British turned freely on the possibility of conscription.

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when he drafted his statement. "Afterwards, through years of struggle and torment, deeds alone will serve, and deeds will be forthcoming," Churchill said.

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German People Should Know. "If such steps had been taken a month ago it is improbable matters would have reached their present stage. Even at the last moment, clear and resolute action may avert the catastrophe into which we are drifting. Not only the German Government but the German people have a right to know where we all stand."

Tense Atmosphere in London. The tense situation created by Hitler's demands, the talks between the French and British ministers and the movement of troops in Czechoslovakia, Germany and France sent a new war fever through London.

Americans rushed to arrange passage home. The United States consulate unofficially advised tourists not to proceed to the continent.

Discussion among the British turned freely on the possibility of conscription.

Imperial Airways held a large passenger plane at Croydon airport today, ready for a flight to Prague

when he drafted his statement. "Afterwards, through years of struggle and torment, deeds alone will serve, and deeds will be forthcoming," Churchill said.

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Clearance!  
Handmade  
Linen  
Pieces  
1/2 to 1/2 Off

171 Pairs Former \$8.75 to  
\$10.75 Women's Shoes  
**\$2.99** Pair  
All colors, types, and materials in this group!  
Wonderful values! Check the chart!

Size	4 1/2	5	5 1/2	6	6 1/2	7	7 1/2	8	8 1/2	9	9 1/2	10	10 1/2	11
AAA														
AA														
A														
B														

Women's Shoes—Second Floor

Silk and  
Rayon  
Remnants  
39c Yd.  
Beautiful materials  
drastically reduced  
for immediate  
clearance. A splen-  
did assortment of  
usable lengths. One  
to four yards each.  
39 inches wide.  
Fabrics—Second  
Floor

248 Pairs Former \$3.98 to  
\$7.50 Boudoir Slippers  
**\$1.87** Pair  
Women's fine slippers! Mostly Daniel Green  
and Stone brand! Buy now for Christmas!  
Check the chart!

Size	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	5	5 1/2	6	6 1/2	7	7 1/2	8	8 1/2	9	9 1/2	10	10 1/2	11
AAAA																
AAA																
AA																
A																
B																

Women's Shoes—Second Floor

60 Pairs Men's Former  
\$6.00 to \$8.50 Shoes  
**\$2.24** Pair  
Brogue and Oxford! Black, brown  
and gray! Check size chart!

Size	7	7 1/2	8	8 1/2	9	9 1/2	10	10 1/2	11	11 1/2	12
AA											
A											
B											
C											
D											

Men's Shoes—First Floor

Regular 60c to \$1  
Silk  
Hosiery  
49c Pr.  
1000 pairs—your  
better hurry down  
to buy these at this  
special price!  
Broken sizes and  
colors.  
Alate Tables  
First Floor

353 Pairs Growing Girls'  
\$3.98 to \$6.75 Shoes  
**\$2.59** Pair  
All colors! Most sizes! But broken  
assortments! Check size chart.

Size	10	10 1/2	11	11 1/2	12	12 1/2	13	13 1/2	14	14 1/2	15
AAAA											
AAA											
AA											
A											
B											
C											

Children's Shoes—Second Floor

Misses' Regular \$3.98  
Casual  
Felts  
**\$1.98**  
A selected group of  
4 in pile, trimmed  
hats.  
Millinery—  
Third Floor

## All Charge Purchases Made Tomorrow Are Payable in November

Weather Goods—First Floor  
Coats and Ends, Leather Goods; 1/4 to 1/2 Off  
Children's Hosiery—Alate Tables, First Floor  
Knee-Length Cotton Sox; broken sizes, colors, 10c

Silverware Department—First Floor  
—\$1 Silverplated Sugar, Creamer on Tray, 39c  
—Infants' Sterling Silver Brush Sets, 69c  
—spoons, rattles, etc., 1/4 to 1/2 Off

Stationery Department—First Floor  
—Boxed Stationery, reduced; now 1/4 to 1/2 Off  
—Reg. \$1.19 Maple Finish Ash Tray Sets, 69c  
—Regular 10c Decorative Flowers, now 5c

Wearable Shop—First Floor  
—39c Artificial Flowers, soiled, 19c  
First Floor—Blouses  
—69c Blouses, slightly soiled; now, 49c  
—\$1.98 Rayon satin Blouses, \$1.00  
—\$2.98 Colorful Sheer Blouses, \$1.98

Costume Jewelry—First Floor  
—59c to \$1 Pins, clips, bracelets, necklaces,  
reduced to 27c

Linens—Second Floor  
—19c-35c Turkish Wash Cloths, reduced, ea. 12 1/2c  
—\$1.29 Colored Linen Guest Towels, now 89c

Bedspreeds—Second Floor  
—\$6.69 Rayon Tailored Spreads, now for \$3.39  
—\$6.98 Rayon Taffeta Spreads, now for \$4.59  
—\$9.98 Rayon Taffeta Spreads, now for \$6.59  
—\$5.98 Rayon Taffeta Spreads, now for \$3.98  
—\$4.98 Rayon Taffeta Spreads, now for \$2.49

Art Needlework—Second Floor  
Reg. \$10.75 Needlepoint pieces, now only \$7.95  
Reg. \$21.75 Needlepoint pieces, now for \$16.25  
Reg. \$9.50 Needlepoint pieces, now only \$6.85  
Reg. \$2.75 Needlepoint pieces, now only \$1.85  
Reg. \$5.75 Needlepoint pieces, now only \$4.25  
Reg. \$1.65 Knitting Bags, now reduced to 95c  
Reg. \$1.25 Knitting Bags, now reduced to 95c  
Reg. 75c Baskets for sewing and darning, for 45c  
Reg. \$2.25 Decorative Pillows, now priced \$1.65  
Reg. \$3.50 Big Apple Hossacks, red, green, \$2.50  
Reg. \$2.25 Big Apple Hossacks, red, green, \$1.85

Wash Fabrics—Second Floor  
Reg. 66c Per L'gth Cot. Dress L'gth, 3 1/2 Yd., yd. 7c  
Reg. 49c Yd. Anderson's Sanforized Lawn, yd., 18c  
Reg. 49c Yd. Fastcolor, plain col'd Batiste, yd. 18c  
Reg. 59c Yd. Novelty Organdy for curtains, yd., 19c  
Reg. 69c Yd. Novelty Prints, ass't patterns, yd., 39c  
Reg. 85c Yd. Hd kf. Linen, plain colors, yd. 39c  
Reg. \$1.59 Yd. 45-in. Emb. & Crinkle Organdy, yd., 69c  
Reg. \$1.25 Yd. Checked Corduroy, (limited) yd., 69c  
Reg. \$1.00 Yd. Printed, Fastcolor Linen, yd., 59c

Shoe Shop—Second Floor  
44 Pairs—\$8.75, \$10.75 Wom's Van Crest Shoes, \$6.44  
49 Pairs—\$10 Matrix Shoes for women \$7.44  
43 Pairs—\$14.75 to \$20.75 Delman Shoes, \$9.94  
42 Pairs—\$6.75, \$7.75 Savoy, Vitality Shoes, \$4.29

Misses' Women's Blouses—Second Floor  
—\$2.98 to \$5.98 Cotton and Crepe Blouses, \$1  
—\$5.98, \$7.98 Plain and Print Blouses, \$2.59

Misses' Sweaters and Skirts—Second Floor  
23—\$2.98 and \$3.98 Cotton Skirts, now 75c  
44—\$3.98 to \$5.98 Linen Jackets and  
Pastel Flannels, now \$1.98  
46—\$3.98 to \$5.98 Flannel and Shetland Skirts,  
reduced to \$2.98  
41—\$1 to \$2.98 Cotton, Lisle and Cotton Pullons,  
reduced to 50c  
45—\$3.98, \$4.98 Wool Pullon Sweaters, \$1.98  
45—\$6.98 Twin Sweater Sets, now \$2.98

Sports Shop—Second Floor  
15—\$10.95 to \$22.95 Wash Dresses, Suits, \$4.98  
22—\$3.98 to \$8.98 Cotton Play Clothes, \$1.98  
1—\$14.95, \$16.95 Spring Coats, reduced to \$5.98  
1—\$35 to \$49.95 Coats, reduced to \$15.00

ingerie—Third Floor  
100 pcs.—\$1.98 Bemberg Rayon Satin Gowns, \$1  
100 pcs.—\$1.98 Silk Satin Slips (40-44; a few  
sizes 32, 34 and 38), \$1

Foundations, Brassieres—Third Floor  
—Regular \$1 Short and long Brassieres, 50c  
—Regular \$2 Foundations and Girdles, \$1.00  
—Regular \$12.50 Stepin Girdles, now \$7.50  
—Regular \$5 Stepin Girdles, reduced to \$2.50

Robes and Negligees—Third Floor  
21—\$5.98, \$6.50 Satin, Moire House Coats, \$2.98  
—\$5.98 Lace-Trim Rayon Satin Negligees, \$2.98  
—\$7.98, \$8.98 Rayon Satin House Coats, \$3.98  
—\$2.98, \$3.98 Dotted Swiss, dimity, and lawn  
House Coats, reduced to \$1.00

# VANDERVOORT'S

## SCRUGGS - VANDERVOORT - BARNEY • CHESTNUT 7500

# MONTH-END

## Clearance Sale!

### 25% to 50%

..and more off regular established prices..all items are  
advertised for the first time at these low prices..we can-  
not guarantee quantities and all items are subject to prior  
sale..no mail, phone or C.O.D. orders! All sales Final!

Clearance!  
Sheets  
and Cases  
1/4 Off  
Broken assortments  
of first quality  
cotton - soiled  
Sheets and Cases.  
Real buy!  
Domestics  
Second Floor

From the  
Companion Shop  
Misses' \$1.98  
Zephyr  
Sweaters  
**\$1.00**  
Long-sleeved slip-  
on sweaters in  
lovely fall shades!  
Companion Shop—  
First Floor

Sharp Reduc-  
tions on  
Fine  
Curtains  
31 Pcs. \$10.85 Fine  
Bobbinet with Tai-  
feta Piping, now,  
pair, \$7.98  
12 Pcs. \$11.50 Fine  
Silk Ruffled Cur-  
tains, now pair,  
\$8.98  
35 Pcs. \$12.50 Pure  
Silk Ruffled Cur-  
tains, now pair,  
\$8.98  
Curtains—Fourth  
Floor

Limited  
Quantity!  
Suede  
Accessories  
1/2 Price  
Belts, shoes,  
belts and jewelry  
slightly soiled from  
display. You'll  
dress up your fall  
clothes.  
Companion Shop—  
First Floor

Odd Lot  
Lamp  
Shades  
Slightly Soiled  
**49c**  
Values up to \$5.00.  
All sizes, assorted  
colors. Hurry for  
best selection!  
Lamps—Sixth  
Floor

Women's  
\$5.00 to \$10.00  
Croxley  
and  
Brentmoor  
Hats  
**\$3.75**  
Broken sizes and  
colors! All are  
smart, tailored  
styles!  
Millinery—  
Third Floor

Special!  
100 Yards New  
Inlaid  
Linoleum  
**\$1.89** Value  
**\$1.39** Yd.  
First quality lin-  
oleum in bright  
new fall patterns  
and colors. Value!  
Floorcoverings—  
Fourth Floor

Regular \$1 to \$12  
Mexican  
Baskets  
35c to \$4.95  
Each  
Hand-woven raffia  
—very colorful!  
Various shapes and  
sizes! Grand styles!  
Hostess Shop—  
Sixth Floor

Clearance 100  
Bath and  
Bedroom  
Throw  
Rugs  
1/4 to 1/2 Off  
Decorative Throw  
Rugs. Samples and  
soiled Rugs from  
stock. Reg. \$5.00  
to \$20.00.  
Floorcoverings—  
Fourth Floor

Thrifty Buys!  
Wall Paper  
Bundles  
175 Bundles—6 to  
12 rolls to the bun-  
dle. Reg. 35c to \$1  
roll.  
**50c** Bundle  
350 Rolls Bath and  
Kitchen Papers.  
Reg. 20c to 45c roll.  
**10c** Roll  
Wallpaper Shop—  
Fourth Floor

Great  
Reductions!  
Fine  
Wallpapers  
45c to 75c Roll  
**15c** Roll  
• 1500 Rolls  
• Limited Quanti-  
ties  
• Suitable for All  
Rooms  
• Bring Your  
Room Measure-  
ments  
Wallpaper Shop—  
Fourth Floor

15 Odd Twin Beds  
**\$15.75-\$67.50** 1/2 and  
Values—Reduced  
Furniture—Fifth Floor

## Clearance! Vandervoort's Quality Furs

Original Price	Reduced Price
2—\$29 White Lapin Jackets, reduced to	\$10
1—\$50 White Bunny Fitted Coat, now	\$25
1—\$89 White Lapin Long Cape, now	\$39
3—\$89 White Lapin Long Fitted Coats,	\$39
2—\$125 Chinchilla-dyed Coney Capes,	\$29
1—\$198 Brown American Broadtail (processed lamb) Coat, with fox,	\$39
1—\$125 Black Pony Box Coat, reduced to	\$39
1—\$150 Gray Caracul Box Coat, now	\$59
1—\$150 Black Caracul Box Coat, now	\$59
3—\$179 Leopard Cat Box Coats, now	\$69
2—\$179 Black Pony Coats, reduced to	\$69
1—\$295 Brown Caracul Pencil-line Coat,	\$79
2—\$225 Hudson Seal-dyed Muskrat Coats,	\$99
2—\$275 Black Pony Coats, reduced to	\$79
1—\$275 Black Caracul Coat, reduced to	\$79
2—\$275 Mink Gill Box Coats, now	\$99
1—\$350 Black Caracul, with Silver Fox,	\$149
1—\$350 Hudson Seal-dyed Muskrat Coat,	\$199
1—\$375 Black Persian Lamb, reduced to	\$99
1—\$298 Natural Summer Ermine Coat, now	\$99
2—\$198 Hair Seal Coats, reduced to	\$129
21—\$98 Black and Colored Lapin Coats,	\$35

## Scarfs, Jackets, Capes

1—\$30 White Kid Shoulder Cape, now	\$5
1—\$39 Dyed Muskrat Throw, reduced to	\$10
1—\$107.50 Broad'im Rug, Green, 9x15, at	\$74.50
2—\$65 Brown Fox Scarfs, reduced to	\$19
1—\$85 Cross Fox Scarf, now reduced to	\$25
2—\$85 Dyed White Fox Collars, now	\$25
1—\$98 Beige Fox Scarf, now reduced to	\$25
1—\$85 Silver Fox Shoulder Cape, now	\$59
1—\$110 Snow Weasel Jacket, reduced to	\$25
1—\$120 Cross Fox Scarf, now reduced to	\$29
1—\$98 Blended Marten Scarf, now reduced to	\$59
1—\$150 Sable Scarf, now reduced to only	\$89
1—\$175 Marten Scarf, now reduced to only	\$119
1—\$29.75 Kolinsky Scarf, now reduced to only	\$15
1—\$98 Sable Scarf, now reduced to only	\$59

Fur Salon—Third Floor

## Broadloom Rugs—Fourth Floor

1—\$93.50 Broad'im Rug, Brown, 9x13, at	\$56.50
1—\$107.50 Broad'im Rug, Green, 9x15, at	\$74.50
1—\$121.00 Broad'im Rug, Wine, 9x14, at	\$79.50
1—\$100.00 Broad'im Rug, Brown, 9x12, at	\$44.50
1—\$72.50 Broad'im Rug, Cedar, 9x12, at	\$52.50
1—\$57.75 Broad'im Rug, Peach, 9x9.6, at	\$28.50
2—\$28.00 Broad'ims, Rose-blue, 3x11.9, at	\$8.98
1—\$80.00 Broad'im Rug, 8.4x12, reduced	\$46.50
1—\$72.50 Broad'im Rug, Wood Br., 9x12,	\$47.50
1—\$101.00 Broad'im Rug, Henna-rust, 9x12,	\$48.75
1—\$86.00 Broad'im Rug, Green, 9x12, at	\$45.00
2—\$86.00 Broad'im Rugs, Burgundy, 9x12,	\$45.00
1—\$72.50 Broad'im Rug, Beige, 9x12, now	\$39.75
1—\$98.00 Broad'im Rug, Copper-rust, 9x12,	\$54.50
1—\$39.75 Broad'im Rug, Raisin color, 6x9,	\$18.75

## Rugs—Fourth Floor

2—\$141.50 Finest Worsteds Wiltons, 9x12, \$106.00
1—\$160.00 Heavy Oriental Reprod., 9x12, \$119.00
1—\$200.00 Heavy Oriental Reprod., 9x21, \$109.50
1—\$230.00 Heavy Orient. Reprod., 12x12, \$129.50
1—\$250.00 Heavy Orient. Reprod., 12x18, \$189.75
1—\$315.00 Heavy Orient. Reprod., 12x20, \$217.50
1—\$200 Worsteds Wilton, Per. Pat., 11.3x15, \$139.75
1—\$142.50 Wool Figured Rug, size 11.3x15, \$88.50
1—\$124.50 Wool Wilton, Per. Pat., 11.3x12, \$64.50
2—\$150 Wool Wiltons, Texture Pat., 11.3x12, \$87.50
1—\$115.00 Wool Wilton, Per. Pat., 10.6x13.6, \$76.50

6 Odd  
Vanities  
\$39.00-\$12.00  
Values  
Reduced  
1/2  
Furniture—  
Fifth Floor

Silk,  
Rayon,  
Velvet  
Remnants  
1/2 Off  
Good lengths in a  
variety of attrac-  
tive fabrics for Fall  
wear. 39 inches  
wide.  
Fabrics—Second  
Floor

Woolen  
Remnants  
1/2 Off  
Now is the time to  
buy woolens—and  
these good lengths  
offer a splendid  
chance to save.  
Look for them in  
dresses, suits, and  
coats! 54 inches  
wide.  
Fabrics—Second  
Floor

Special!  
Cotton  
Remnants  
1/2 Off  
Present Reduced  
Prices!  
A large selection  
of usable cotton  
remnants includ-  
ing—velvet, lawn,  
prints, dimity, suit-  
ing and batiste.  
Shop early!  
Wash Fabrics—  
Second Floor

Drastically  
Reduced!  
Photo  
Frames  
\$1.00-\$12.50  
Values  
**50c-\$6.98**  
Just 47 in the lot.  
Attractive styles—  
wood, metal, leath-  
er or crystal. As-  
sorted sizes.  
Frames—Sixth  
Floor

Real Buys!  
Tumblers  
Reg. 6c to 30c  
**3c** Ea.  
Decorated Tum-  
blers in various  
valued sizes. Gay,  
colorful! Odd lots  
reduced for clear-  
ance.  
Glassware—  
Sixth Floor

533 Boys' \$1  
Shirts and  
Blouses  
**50c**  
Discontinued styles  
of a nationally  
known brand. Not  
all sizes in each  
style.  
Boys' Shop—  
Second Floor

## Clearence Housewares

### Samples and Odd Lots

10c to 15c Values, 4c	79c to \$1.29 Values, 56c
15c to 20c Values, 9c	\$1.25 - \$1.50 Values, 76c
25c to 40c Values, 16c	\$1.75-\$2.15 Values, \$1.26
50c to 75c Values, 56c	\$2.25-\$3.90 Values, \$1.66
\$3.25-\$4.25 Values, \$2.36	

Housewares—Fourth Floor

## Small Electrical Appliances—Fourth Floor

1—\$24.50 Buffet Service, Manning B'man, \$16.50
5—\$2.95 Handkraft Bottle Warmers, now \$2.15
1—\$26.95 Royal Rochester Waffle Service, \$16.75
3—\$5.95-\$6.95 Westinghouse Percolators, \$4.29
2—\$9.95 Coffee Makers, Manning B'man, at \$6.75
8—\$2.19 Electric Kitchen Clocks, reduced \$1.39

## Toys—Fourth Floor

35—Regular \$1 Nested Blocks, reduced to	50c
2—Regular \$18.98 Pedal-Type Airplanes, \$12.98	
2—\$8.98 Velocipedes, 16-inch wheel; now	\$6.70
2—\$14.98 Chain-Driven Parkcycles, now	\$10.98
3—\$8.98 Imported Large Wool Pull Toys, \$5.98	
13—\$11.98 Blue or gray Doll Couches, now	\$8.98
2—\$27.50 Gray or Ivory Doll Couches, \$19.98	
2—\$11.50 Scooters, large size; now,	\$5.75
2—\$16.50 Scooters, large size; now,	\$8.25
1—\$21.98 Roll-Top Desk and Stool, now	\$16.48
2—\$21.98 Flat-Top Desk and Chair, now	\$16.48
1—\$14.98 Junior size Pool Table, now	\$9.98
75—\$1.39 Imported Soft Body Dolls, 99c	
7—\$5.00 "Dover Patrol" Party Game, \$3.75	
12—\$1.00 Sewing Card Sets, reduced to	75c
2—\$14.98 Cowboy Suits, now reduced to	\$6.49
3—\$9.98 Six play Gymnasts, reduced to	\$6.73

## Draperies and Curtains—Fourth Floor

11—\$14.98 Pr. Damask Draperies, now pr.,	\$9.98
5—\$14.98 Pr. Sample Draperies, now pr.,	\$8.98
9—\$10.98 Pr. Sample Draperies, now pr.,	\$6.98
12—\$10.98 Pr. Damask Draperies, now pr.,	\$7.98
11—\$6.98 Pr. Repp Draperies, now pr.,	\$5.48
125 Yds. \$1.25 Decorative Hand-Tied Net, yd.,	89c
35—\$1.98 R	



## BROTHER OF BENES ARRIVES IN U. S. FOR LECTURE TOUR

Lands in New York With  
Czech Envoy Who Says  
German Domination of  
Europe Is at Issue.

BOTH SURE PRAGUE  
WILL FIGHT INVASION

Declare Nation Stands as  
the Colonials Did at Con-  
cord: "Too Few to Win,  
Too Brave to Fly."

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Col. Vladimír Hruban, Czechoslovakian Minister to the United States, commenting today on his arrival in Europe of President Roosevelt's appeal for arbitration in the Czech controversy, said: "We offered Germany arbitration. It was refused."

"The question is not one of liberating the German minorities," Col. Hruban said when asked to comment on the Roosevelt appeal. "The question is one of opening the path of German supremacy and domination of Europe."

"Our whole attitude since the beginning of this crisis has been that we tried to settle the question in a peaceful manner. We made sacrifices as far as the security of our people would stand."

Col. Hruban was accompanied by President Benes' brother, Vojta, who will make a speaking tour of the United States in behalf of his country.

Vojta Benes, 61 years old, and his brother, Eduard's senior by six years, is a former Czechoslovakian Senator. He lived in the United States from 1915 until 1919, working mainly in the interests of Czech independence.

Both speak unflinchingly. White-haired, heavily mustached, he listened quietly as Col. Hruban talked to reporters in the lounge of the Gdynia American liner Battery. His views, he indicated, coincided with those of his companion, who emphasized that he was speaking unofficially.

"One thing is extremely satisfying," Benes said. "That is that 10,000,000 Czechoslovakians are united and we believe in our God, we have confidence in ourselves. The words of your national anthem, 'For conquer we must, as our cause it is just,' is also our slogan."

Dismemberment of Czechoslovakia, Benes said, would not end the "European turmoil."

"It would only be the first step to a general upheaval and destruction of every liberty-loving people and all free thought."

But the Czechs will fight, he said. "Even if we lose all our friends, we do not lose our courage and honor. If Germany attacks us we are prepared. Our men are behind their guns ready to fight to the last breath and the last man."

The Czechs, he said, are like the New England farmers who fought the British at Concord Bridge.

"We say as they say: 'Too few to win, too brave to fly.'"

Has Son in Army Unit.

Benes said his daughter is a Vassar College graduate and his son studied in Chicago schools for four years during his stay in this country. His son, Václav, 28, is a Lieutenant in an anti-aircraft unit now in service.

"The whole history of our people," said Col. Hruban, "teaches us that when we were attacked we fought."

"We were ready to make sacrifices in order to save peace. We offered Germany arbitration. But as the German press stated: 'What was yesterday considered too much is today too little.'"

"We hope that the events of the last 10 days will open the eyes of all peoples and governments who believe that only decency and mutual respect can assure peace for mankind. The German attitude has proved that the so-called liberation of their fellow Germans in Czechoslovakia is only a pretext for annihilating Czechoslovakia as the bulwark of democracy."

Col. Hruban said he would leave at once for Washington.

GIBRALTAR DEFENSES PLACED;  
MALTA HOSPITALS CLEARED

British at Mediterranean Fortress  
Call Volunteers for Air Raid  
Precautions.

By the Associated Press.  
GIBRALTAR, Sept. 26.—Boom defenses protecting the southern entrance to the Adriatic Sea, the eyes of this mighty British fortress were reported in place today in a war preparedness move.

Naval authorities also called for volunteers of ages from 14 to 55 for air raid precautions service. Thousands of foreigners, mostly Spanish refugees, were leaving Gibraltar.

At Malta, British Mediterranean naval base, naval and military hospitals were ordered cleared. Authorities there withheld knowledge of warship movements.

Body Found in River Identified.

The body of a man, found Saturday in the Mississippi River on the East St. Louis side, was identified yesterday as that of Arthur Lee Patton, 60-year-old retired farmer of Alton. Identification was made by relatives. East St. Louis police think he may have been the man seen Monday wading into the river.

## Text of Roosevelt's Appeal To Hitler and President Benes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.

THE text of President Roosevelt's message today to Adolf Hitler and President Benes of Czechoslovakia follows:

The fabric of peace on the continent of Europe, if not throughout the rest of the world, is in immediate danger. The consequences of its rupture are incalculable. Should hostilities break out, the lives of millions of men, women and children in every country involved will most certainly be lost under circumstances of unspeakable horror.

The economic system of every country involved is certain to be shattered. The social structure of every country involved may well be completely wrecked.

The United States has no political entanglements. It is caught in a mesh of hatred. Menaceable. Should hostilities break out, the lives of millions of men, women and children in every country involved will most certainly be lost under circumstances of unspeakable horror.

The supreme desire of the American people is to live in peace. But in the event of a general war they face the fact that no nation can escape some measure of the consequences of such a world catastrophe.

The traditional policy of the United States has been the furtherance of the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means. It is my conviction that all people under the threat of war today pray that peace may be made before, rather than after, war.

It is imperative that peoples everywhere recall that every civilized nation of the world voluntarily assumed the solemn obligations of the Kellogg-Briand pact of 1928 to solve disputes only by peaceful methods. In addition, most nations are parties to other binding treaties obligating them to preserve

peace. Furthermore, all countries have today available for such peaceful solution of difficulties which may arise, treaties of arbitration and conciliation to which they are parties.

Whatever may be the differences in the controversies at issue and however difficult of peaceful settlement they may be, I am persuaded that there is no problem so difficult or so pressing for solution that it cannot be justly solved by the resort to reason rather than by the resort to force.

During the present crisis, the people of the United States and their Government have earnestly hoped that the negotiations for the adjustment of the controversy which has now arisen in Europe might reach a successful conclusion.

So long as these negotiations continue, so long will there remain the hope that reason and the spirit of equity may prevail and that the world may thereby escape the madness of a new resort to war.

On behalf of the 130 millions of people of the United States of America and for the sake of humanity everywhere, I most earnestly appeal to you not to break off negotiations looking for a peaceful, fair and constructive settlement of the questions at issue.

I earnestly repeat that so long as negotiations continue, differences may be reconciled. Once they are broken off, reason is banished and force asserts itself.

And force produces no solution for the future good of humanity.

French Premier's Reply to Roosevelt

LONDON, Sept. 26.

PREMIER EDOUARD DALADIER of France, leaving London after a momentary face-to-face conference with British ministers, gratefully replied today to President Roosevelt's appeal for peace in Europe.

Your moving appeal reached me in London at the very moment when, in close co-operation with the British Government, France makes a supreme attempt with a view to safekeeping all possibility of amicable settlement of the conflict that is threatening.

It is of special value to me that under your high moral authority the devotion of the entire American nation to the principles which have been recognized and publicly acknowledged by all parties to the Kellogg Pact is now solemnly reaffirmed.

Remaining faithful to the spirit and letter of these pledges, we continue with unfailing tenacity to look for any procedure for formal agreements which may be compatible with the dignity and vital interests of the nations involved.

We trust thus to serve to the last the idea of justice and peace which always has been a link between our two nations.

The reply was delivered to United States Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy and relayed at once to Washington.

## GERMAN REACTION TO ROOSEVELT PLEA

Public Not Aware of It—Foreign Office Paper Attacks American Press.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—A Foreign Office spokesman said today that nobody in Germany but Reichsfuhrer Adolf Hitler himself could comment on President Roosevelt's appeal for peace.

"We cannot even give you an intimation as to how official Germany reacts to it," the spokesman said. "A few hours before Hitler's own statement to the nation, it would be in the worst possible taste to anticipate him."

The German public by noon was not yet aware of the appeal. The official German news agency, DNE, carried a brief dispatch from Washington, indicating that the President's message to Hitler and President Benes of Czechoslovakia was issued too late for Berlin's two noon papers.

The Foreign Office mouthpiece, Diplomatische Politische Korrespondenz, issued a press release, meanwhile, severely taking to task the American press for "tendentious reports and interpretations which, instead of enlightening the public are calculated to bring about a hateful attitude toward the necessities of Germanism."

"Dishonorable" Attitude. The paper found the "dishonorable" that the American press and radio decline to grant to the Sudeten Germans the right of self-determination which Woodrow Wilson himself demanded for them.

"These press attacks clearly have for their aim the outbreak of war," the paper said, telling the German reading public that these same press circles urged the United States' entry into the World War "because they were materially interested."

It concluded: "It is high time that the American continent, which owes so much to Europe, remembered its own true tasks instead of letting itself be led by egotistic instincts, especially since this undoubtedly runs counter to the welfare of the nation."

Leaf From Versailles. The newspaper, Zvesti Ur Blat, said today that Reichsfuhrer Hitler in drafting his Godesberg memorandum, took a leaf from the Versailles Treaty.

"One hardly makes a mistake in assuming that the example of Alsace-Lorraine furnished guidance for the German suggestions as to how the demands can be fulfilled," the paper said.

"The methods employed for the

evacuation of Alsace-Lorraine are well applicable for the evacuation of the Sudeten German areas by the Czechs. France's allies at that time raised no objection to this method—why should they today?"

Roosevelt Appeal Welcomed in Russia; Czechs There Not Stirred.

By the Associated Press.

MOSCOW, Sept. 26.—President Roosevelt's peace appeal to Germany and Czechoslovakia was welcomed in Soviet circles today as further encouragement to Czechoslovakia to stand up for their rights.

At the same time, the Communist Party newspaper Pravda declared that Adolf Hitler's memorandum to Czechoslovakia amounted to a demand for extermination of the Czechoslovak Republic.

"Chamberlain (British Prime Minister) has been taught a lesson—that concessions only increase the appetite of aggressors," Pravda said.

President Roosevelt's appeal awakened no enthusiasm in Czechoslovak circles here. The Czechoslovak legation spokesman said Mr. Roosevelt's good intentions were understandable but that what Czechoslovakia needed now was not general warnings against a resort to violence but actual help against imminent threats of violence from Germany.

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nations outside Europe draw  
against one side or the other.  
also was interpreted as a war  
to the American people. The  
ver isolationist some might  
to be, they could not escape  
consequences of war.  
nation can escape some mea-  
of the consequences of such  
catastrophe," he said.

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**SON'S**  
Column

the  
atch

## ROOSEVELT, HULL WORK ON APPEAL AFTER MIDNIGHT

Message to Europe Timed  
in Hope of Reaching Re-  
sponsible Leaders at Most  
Effective Moment.

MOVE BEGAN AUG. 15  
WITH HULL SPEECH  
Secretary Then Outlined  
7-Point Plan for Peace  
— Position of Unbiased  
Neutrality.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The  
story behind President Roosevelt's  
dramatic appeal for peace began  
six weeks ago, when Secretary Hull,  
pursuing approach of a crisis, de-  
termined to lay down the principles  
for which the United States stood.  
This he did Aug. 15 in a radio ad-  
dress setting forth a seven-point  
program for peace.  
Then, as the crisis grew, the  
question arose as to whether the  
government was to say anything  
more. Hull, consulting the Presi-  
dent, decided he had said what there  
was to be said and would stand  
a little.

Mr. Roosevelt, at a press con-  
ference two weeks ago, said reports  
the United States was aligned  
morally with Britain and France  
in a stop-Hitler movement were 100  
per cent wrong. The impression  
created was that the United States  
would hold absolutely aloof.

Position of Neutrality.  
The President was seeking to  
create a position of absolute neu-  
trality so that, if and when the  
moment came to make an appeal for  
peace, an unbiased stand would  
make it more effective. If he had  
said the United States definitely on  
the side of Britain, France and  
Czechoslovakia, the appeal could  
logically have been made only to  
those friends.

From that time on Mr. Roosevelt  
and Hull considered whether to  
make the appeal. They waited and  
said nothing. The President con-  
sidered two press conferences, re-  
fused comment at another; Hull  
was sphinxlike at his daily confer-  
ences.

The timing was all important.  
They felt the effect of an appeal  
would be lost if made too soon but  
that it would be tragic to wait too  
long. They finally decided the mo-  
ment had come. It was to be writ-  
ten today and go forward at the  
night so that the leaders of  
Germany, Czechoslovakia, Britain  
and France would find it in their  
hands at the dawn of the first work-  
ing day of the week. Hitler would  
get it before his momentous speech  
to be made tonight.

At Work After Midnight.  
Mr. Roosevelt and Hull did not  
finish the drafting of the text until  
early today. Hull was at the White  
House for hours.

The scene at the State Depart-  
ment after midnight was unforget-  
table. A score of correspondents,  
American, British, French, German  
and Italian, most of them routed  
from bed, hastened along the corri-  
dors past wondering guards and  
scrubwomen to the current infor-  
mation office where the copies of  
the message were distributed. Then  
they rushed away to telegraph of-  
fices.

In the State Department offices  
continued lighted until dawn.

### CONGRESSMAN DIES'WAR FEARS

Texas Predicts Propagandists Will  
Try to Scrap U. S. Neutrality.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Rep-  
resentative Dies (Dem.), Texas, said  
today he had information that cer-  
tain European countries, including  
the Soviet Union, were preparing  
to spend millions of dollars in the  
United States for propaganda pur-  
poses "to involve us in the ap-  
proaching European war." In a  
statement, the chairman of the  
House committee investigating "un-  
American" activities added:  
"I am informed that the same  
plans have been perfected with re-  
ference to this propaganda as were  
used so successfully prior to the  
World War, and that shortly a num-  
ber of organizations in the United  
States will begin to clamor for  
America to scrap the neutrality  
laws and take a definite stand in  
the European crisis."

### WARNING ON CAT, 506 BITES

East Side Health Director Wants  
Immediate Reports.

Dr. R. C. Farrier, director of the  
East Side Health District, today  
urged persons in the area to notify  
his office immediately if they are  
bitten by cats or dogs. The an-  
nouncement was prompted by the  
death Friday at Christian Hospi-  
tal, East St. Louis, of Mrs. Laura  
Reeves, 55 years old, as a result of  
rabies which developed from a cat  
bite on her right hand last May.  
In case of a report of a dog or  
cat bite, Dr. Farrier said, inspec-  
tors will be sent to tie up the ani-  
mal for observation and if it shows  
symptoms of rabies within two  
weeks anti-rabies serum will be  
given to the person bitten. In-  
cident persons will get treatment  
without cost.

## BRITISH-FRENCH NOTE GIVEN TO HITLER BEFORE HIS SPEECH

"Personal Communication" From Chamber-  
lain, Approved by Daladier, Regarded as  
a Last Effort to Forestall War.

By the Associated Press.  
BERLIN, Sept. 26.—Reichsfuehr-  
er Adolf Hitler received today from  
a special British envoy Prime Min-  
ister Chamberlain's "personal com-  
munication" sent him in an effort  
to forestall a European war.

Sir Horace Wilson, who had  
 flown here from London, handed  
 the message to Hitler in a brief  
 meeting at the Chancellery.  
 Wilson, accompanied by Sir Nev-  
 ille Henderson, the British Ambas-  
 ador, entered the Chancellery at  
 3 p. m. (10 a. m. St. Louis time)  
 and three-quarters of an hour later  
 returned to the British Embassy.

The message, which had the ap-  
 proval of Premier Edouard Dalad-  
 ier of France, was believed in  
 German official circles to be a sec-  
 ond British-French plan for pre-  
 venting war over Czechoslovakia.

Field Marshal Hermann Wilhelm  
 Goering, No. 2 Nazi and head of  
 the German Air Force, visited Hit-  
 ler just before Hitler received  
 Wilson.

Foreign Minister Joachim von  
 Ribbentrop and Dr. Otto Meissner,  
 Hitler's executive secretary, were  
 with the Fuehrer during his inter-  
 view with Wilson and Henderson.

Chancellor Hitler called the Foreign  
 Office had been Hugh R. Wilson,  
 United States Ambassador, who  
 talked with Ernst Woermann, di-  
 rector of the Political Department.

The purpose of the United States  
 Ambassador's visit was said to be  
 to impress on the German Govern-  
 ment the tremendous interest and  
 anxiety with which the United  
 States was following the European  
 situation.

Wilson, who walked on every tongue,  
 Berlin's streets were alive with  
 crowds as Britain's special courier  
 went to the Chancellery.

War talk was on every tongue.  
 Many Germans looked gloomily to  
 the future. British residents were  
 leaving almost en masse. Knots of  
 persons clung around news stands  
 waiting for each fresh edition and  
 clustered about blaring loudspeak-  
 ers in radio stores.

As early as 10 a. m. men and  
 women set up folding chairs out-  
 side the Sportpalast to wait for  
 the doors to open for the Fuehrer's  
 speech.

Top Nazi officials such as Goer-  
 ing, Goebbels and Von Ribbentrop  
 kept in almost constant touch with  
 Hitler.

With no indication of a softening  
 of Germany's attitude toward  
 Czechoslovakia, preparations for  
 eventualities went forward.

Sir Horace Wilson, accompanied  
 by a secretary carrying two bulging  
 brief cases, was met at the airport  
 by the British Ambassador.

Indicating the strain under which  
 the Ambassador has been, it was  
 noted that for the first time in of-  
 ficial Berlin's memory he failed to  
 wear a red carnation in his lapel.  
 "Oh, really, I forgot all about it,"  
 he said when questioned.

Nazi Press Comment.  
An inspired press commentary de-  
 clared that Germany was ready to  
 guarantee any new frontiers of  
 Czechoslovakia provided Poland  
 and Hungary agreed to become co-  
 guarantors. Also, said the same  
 commentary, Germany has no ob-  
 jections whatever to Czechoslov-  
 akia's erecting new fortifications  
 along her new frontiers.

Foreign office circles said they  
 had "dependable information" that

Chamberlain's envoy brought a  
 new plan of the British and  
 French governments for mediation  
 in the Czechoslovak crisis. This  
 second Anglo-French plan was said  
 to be based on the first—which  
 Prague accepted Sept. 21—and on  
 the Hitler memorandum. It was  
 said to attempt to take full cognis-  
 ance of the German demands.

The inspired press commentary  
 mentioned above insisted it was not  
 true that Germany demanded the  
 surrender of the Czechoslovak  
 army's weapons, munitions and sup-  
 plies now stored in the Sudeten re-  
 gions. As to fortifications, after all,  
 it was said, only a fraction of the  
 Czechoslovak fortifications must be  
 turned over under the terms of  
 Hitler's memorandum.

The commentary related the Ger-  
 man contention: That the Reich  
 would violate the principle of self-  
 determination if it agreed to guar-  
 antee Czechoslovakia's new borders  
 with the minority claims of Poland  
 and Hungary unaltered.

It said Germany could not be ex-  
 pected to agree to be placed under  
 obligation to march against Poland  
 or Hungary on account of such a  
 guarantee.

In Berlin all Red Cross nurses  
 were ordered to report for orders  
 on exactly where to take up duties  
 in the event of war.

The British Consulate was un-  
 officially advising all British sub-  
 jects to leave the country.

The Frankfurter Zeitung, which  
 has the largest foreign sale of any  
 German daily, observed editorially:  
 "We Germans are waiting. We  
 know that a Czech 'no' will mean a  
 faithful defeat, but nothing can  
 stop Adolf Hitler from completing  
 his work of liberation if it does  
 come about automatically accord-  
 ing to the provisions of the German  
 memorandum, namely, by Oct. 1."

It was doubted here that the new  
 Czechoslovak Government under  
 Gen. Jan Syrovky, described by  
 newspapers as a "friend of Mos-  
 cow," would submit to Germany's  
 demands as did his predecessor, ex-  
 Premier Milan Hodza.

(In London it was reported re-  
 liably that the Czechoslovak reply  
 would be virtual, if not complete,  
 rejection of Hitler's latest de-  
 mands.)

Nation's Motto Proclaimed.  
While the well-functioning propa-  
 ganda machinery of Dr. Goebbels  
 set the stage for the Fuehrer's ad-  
 dress, Hitler's newspaper, Voelk-  
 ischer Beobachter, proclaimed the  
 Nazi battle slogan, "Fuehrer, com-  
 mand and we follow," the nation's mo-  
 to.

News came from Rohrbach, up-  
 per Austria, that German troops  
 had been moving up to the Czech-  
 oslovak frontier since yesterday  
 morning.

Halls, schools and other buildings  
 in villages across from Czechoslo-  
 vakia's southwest border were  
 requisitioned by the army. Rohr-  
 bach became headquarters for the  
 Quartermaster's Department and  
 the Intelligence Division.

Reports from Schindling, Ger-  
 many, near the frontier, said shock  
 troops of the Czechoslovak army  
 also were entrenched along the en-  
 tire length of the border. Barri-  
 cades were being thrown up all  
 along the line.

All Germans Urged to Listen.  
It was in the midst of these de-

velopments that the Propaganda  
 Ministry announced Hitler's speech  
 and urged every German to listen  
 to it.

"If you cannot find a place in  
 the Sportpalast (where Hitler will  
 speak), gather in vast numbers for  
 the Fuehrer along the route to the  
 Sportpalast and give him a recep-  
 tion with the feelings which move  
 us all in these historic hours," said  
 the Ministry's appeal.

"There must be no one in the  
 entire Reich who will not be a  
 witness to this historic demon-  
 stration through the radio."

Nazi leaders were instructed to  
 make arrangements for reception  
 in even the thickest hamlets. Mo-  
 tion picture theaters announced  
 they would interrupt their pro-  
 grams and admit listeners free to  
 hear the Fuehrer's broadcast.

Meanwhile, Government circles  
 were said to be greatly perturbed  
 over reports abroad which said  
 Hitler's demands in his Goebbels  
 memorandum went beyond those  
 he placed before Chamberlain in  
 their first meeting at Berchtesgaden  
 Sept. 15.

Informed sources said "these  
 false assertions" were being made  
 in an effort to fix the "possible  
 question of war guilt" in advance.  
 The Foreign Office sources in-  
 sisted the memorandum was "mod-  
 erate" and said it "dealt exclusive-  
 ly with methods of execution of  
 what the Czechs already had ac-  
 cepted," meaning the British-  
 French proposal based on Hitler's  
 Berchtesgaden demands.

"France's demands for the evac-  
 uation of Alsace-Lorraine in 1918  
 served as a model for the German  
 proposal for liquidation of the Su-  
 detenland," these sources said.

News spread through Germany  
 that, according to a Prague broad-  
 cast, Britain and France had con-  
 sented to Czechoslovak troop mo-

bilisation, causing a feeling in For-  
 eign Office circles that Chamber-  
 lain might have "double-crossed"  
 Hitler.

Sir Neville Henderson, called on  
 the Fuehrer, however, and after his  
 visit these circles said he had  
 given his assurances Britain never  
 suggested mobilization to Prague.

(Official British sources said in  
 London general mobilization by  
 Czechoslovakia followed a notice  
 from the British Government that  
 it could not continue to advise  
 Prague against such a step. The  
 notice was coupled with a warning  
 that mobilization might precipitate  
 action by other countries.)

The Foreign Office mouthpiece,  
 Diplomatish Politische Korres-  
 pondenz, took the attitude that Ger-  
 man troops already had a right to  
 enter Sudeten territory as a result  
 of former Premier Hodza's accept-  
 ance of the British-French propo-  
 sals.

Urges Peaceful Cession of Land.  
This was interpreted as a last  
 warning by the paper, which em-  
 phatically exhorted the Czechoslo-  
 vak Government to cede the terri-  
 tory peacefully and end undue in-  
 terferences within the shortest pos-  
 sible time.

The paper took the attitude that  
 reoccupation of sections of the Su-  
 detenland by the Czechoslovak  
 army was wholly unlawful as "re-  
 version of this territory to the Ger-  
 man Reich is practically unchal-  
 lenged today and therefore the Ger-  
 mans' right to guard this territory  
 or its population against any dan-  
 age or violation has been recog-  
 nized."

Field Marshal Goering's news-  
 paper, National Zeitung, said:  
 "If in one week the German peo-  
 ple, and this no longer is regarded  
 as an impossibility, will greet 3-  
 500,000 liberated Sudeten Germans  
 in the great German Reich without  
 one shot being fired by German

soldiers, this will be due only to  
 the statesman genius and unparal-  
 leled courage of the Fuehrer."

Two Killed on Way to Church.  
HIGGINSVILLE, Mo., Sept. 26.—  
Melvin F. Rinne, 27 years old, and  
his wife, 25, were killed yesterday  
when an eastbound freight train  
struck their car at a crossing near  
Mayview, seven miles east of here.  
The Rinnes were on their way to  
church.

WIFE OF GERMAN WITNESS  
IN SPY CASE LEAVES U. S.

Mrs. Maria Griebel, Released Last  
Week, Sailed on Italian Liner;  
Husband Fled.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Mrs. Ma-  
ria Griebel, wife of a German wit-  
ness in the Government's espionage  
investigation, was on the way to  
Europe today aboard the Italian  
liner Conte di Savoia. She sailed  
Saturday in tourist class, her name

appearing on the passenger list as  
"Mrs. Marie Griev."

Mrs. Griebel is the wife of Dr.  
Ignatz Griebel, who fled to Germany  
several months ago while being  
questioned by the United States At-  
torney's office and previous to his  
indictment on espionage charges by  
a Federal grand jury.

Mrs. Griebel had been held as a  
material witness until last week  
when she was released, the Federal  
Attorney's office indicating it had  
no further requests to make of her.

### SCOOP! SENSATIONAL OFFER

POSITIVELY  
1 DAY ONLY

TUESDAY, SEPT. 27th, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Manufactured Under U. S. Patent No. 109624. FULLY TESTED  
AND APPROVED BY UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES

## \$15 ELGIN SHAVES \$2.99

De Luxe  
Electric

Precision built, like a watch; high  
speed motor that runs on A. C.  
or D. C. current

By arrangement with the manufacturer of this \$15.00 na-  
tionally advertised genuine ELGIN DRY SHAVES, we are  
positively limited to 1000 only. Get yours immediately!  
On sale only Tues. Sept. 27th, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Chrono-plated, Platin case, including handsome traveling  
leather pouch. Unconditionally  
Guaranteed by  
the Manufacturer

You'll get the thrill of your life when you use the new  
Elgin Dry Shaver. Just plug in socket and shave—no  
water, blades, soap or brush. Will pay for itself; nothing  
else to buy. Women—too, will welcome this ideal aid to  
personal daintiness—it's safe, pleasant means of under-  
arm, ankle to knee shaving.

NOTICE All mail orders must enclose 10c extra.  
Only Postal Money or Cash Orders  
accepted. No C. O. D.'s, Stamps, or Personal  
Check.

If you can't attend this  
sale, leave money before  
sale and Shaver will be  
held for you.

### On Sale at GASEN CUT RATE DRUGS

SIXTH & ST. CHARLES ST. STORE ONLY

## Your Telephone Company is Mostly People

serving you in Missouri

It TAKES a lot of people... more than 7,000 in  
Missouri... to see that nearly three million telephone  
calls each day flow swiftly to their destinations.

It takes operators, whose skilled fingers stand ready  
to flash your calls on their way; linemen, to keep the  
voice paths open for your words; experts to see that  
no trouble happens in the intricate telephone ap-  
paratus that serves you; engineers; accountants;  
men and girls in business offices.

To each one of these 7,000, Missouri is "home".

They work here; their children are in Missouri  
schools. Last year their pay checks totaled nearly  
11 million dollars, and they spent nearly all of this  
in Missouri. They are an important part of your  
community.

The telephone company, like its people, is also  
part of Missouri. It is here to meet your state's need  
for friendly, dependable telephone service. It serves  
its own interests best by giving good service at  
reasonable cost to you.

**SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY**

### STOUT WOMEN! WOMEN! MISSES!

Tomorrow — at AIR-CONDITIONED Lane Bryant

Specially Purchased!  
Just What You Need for  
NOW and Through Fall!

Yes! \$19.95... \$16.95  
\$14.95... \$10.95 and  
EVEN Regular \$25

## Fur and Self-Trimmed Medium Weight COATS

- BOXY COATS
- SWAGGERS
- FITTED STYLES
- TOPPERS
- DRESSY and SPORTS styles!
- FLEECES
- WORSTEDS
- TWEEDS
- MIXTURES

BLACKS and NAVY as well  
as fashion-right colors.  
Ideal for cool nights now,  
chilly Fall days and EVEN  
next Spring. Broken sizes 14  
to 20 and 38 to 56.

Including 27  
Reg. to \$19.95  
Fur and Self-Trimmed  
**SUITS \$5**  
Sizes 12 to 20

**Lane Bryant Basement**  
SIXTH  
and  
LOCUST



# GERMANS HOPE HITLER'S NOTE WILL AVERT WAR

Berlin Correspondent of Associated Press, in Radio Talk, Discusses Public Feeling in Germany.

## NO SIGN OF ALARM APPARENT

Tells of Refugees—German Reports Are 170,000 Have Crossed From Czechoslovakia.

By the Associated Press.  
BERLIN (Via RCA Communications), Sept. 26.—Louis P. Lochner, chief of the Associated Press Bureau in Berlin, said yesterday "the average German citizen clings to the hope" that Hitler's latest message to Czechoslovakia "may yet furnish the magic formula" to avert war.

But describing the war preparations on both sides of the frontier, he said, in an address broadcast to the United States, that it "doesn't look exactly as though peace were right around the corner."

Lochner graphically described the anxiety of the common people "hoping the next minute may relieve the strain," but said there were no outward signs of alarm on Wilhelmstrasse nor evidence of important meetings with the civil and military leaders.

He said Czechoslovakia continued to be isolated from neighboring countries and that railroad officials report "the Czechs evidently are blowing up the railroad bridges."

Describing tragic experiences of refugees, he said that Sudeten Germans who complied with orders to join the Czechoslovak army would be "classed as outcasts" if Germany seizes the borderland.

A partial text of his address follows: "With the return last night of Adolf Hitler to the capital, Berlin has again become the center of German news regarding the Czechoslovak crisis. But even now, almost two days after Chamberlain's last talk with Hitler, I am unable to give you the one piece of news that interests you and me most; the exact text of the Hitler memorandum, which Chamberlain agreed to transmit to the Czechoslovakian Government."

"We in Berlin, and with us the whole German nation, do not know the text. No wonder that in the restaurants, coffee houses and beer gardens and in other public places where the Berliner is spending a few hours on a sunny day, as well as in countless Teutonic homes the radio sets are turned on and people are hoping that the next minute may relieve the strain."

"The average citizen, if he has followed his custom of sitting down in some cafe and reading the news papers from various cities, knows from the Hamburg Fremdenblatt that 'We have no reason for hiding the fact that we are fully aware of the seriousness of the decisions that are about to be made.'"

"And the Berlin Lokale-Anzeiger bannerlined its observations with but three words—'Europe on Tenterhooks'—and observes that 'The third week of an acute Czechoslovakian crisis begins with Sunday, over which hovers the fateful question mark of the immediate future.'"

"Communication from Germany more and more difficult daily. I used to hear from my colleagues at Prague, Alvin Steinkopf, at least once a day. . . I haven't heard from him in two days. As far as I know, he is communicating with America chiefly by way of Budapest and wherever possible via London. Paris, where he formerly telephoned sometimes, seems also to be cut off from Prague, as is Warsaw."

"One member of our Berlin staff, Melvin K. Whitteather, keeps commuting back and forth between the Sudeten city of Aach, the home of Konrad Henlein, and the city in Bavaria where he writes his report. He doesn't know from trip to trip whether the officials who examine his passports are going to be Germans or Czechs. One day the German flags are flown, the next day, Czech. One day all Czech signs are painted over and German signs guide the stranger; the next day the process is reversed."

"Railroad communications are even worse. If you go to a railroad office and ask for a ticket to Vienna or go to the depot in Breslau and ask for accommodations to Budapest, you can see what happens. The official will tell you that all railroad communication with or via Czechoslovakia has stopped, and he will tell you that the Czechs evidently are blowing up the railroad bridges."

"In the face of all this cheerless news, the average German clings to the hope that Hitler's memorandum may yet furnish the magic formula for averting the war dreaded by everybody."

## French Premier and Army Chief Arriving in London



FROM LEFT, PREMIER EDOUARD DALADIER, AMBASSADOR CHARLES CORBIN AND MAURICE GUSTAVE GEMELIN.

which, as the German advises us, was accompanied by a large map, contain:

"Able and Ready to Use Force."

"All our reports that our office receives from various parts along the border indicate that Germany is fully prepared to enforce her demands and may resort to arms in case the Czechs refuse to accept the memorandum. . . ."

"When I drove past the War Ministry a few minutes ago there was hardly a car standing before it. On days of crisis, parking space there is at a premium. Similarly, it was quiet before the Reich Chancellery."

"The most distressing feature at the moment is the sorry lot of the refugees. Men, women and children, some 170,000 of them, according to latest German figures, have, rightly or wrongly, decided to flee across the border."

"These fugitives always march for hours and hours, sometimes crawling on their stomachs to avoid the machine gun bullets that pop around them, and reach the frontier completely exhausted."

"You have no doubt read the accounts, some of them our Associated Press accounts, about these refugees. When general Czech mobilization was declared, the refugees fled in terror. Henlein had immediately given orders that no man of German blood should report for service. If he did, he would be classed as an outcast."

"Many refugees have crossed the border. On Saturday alone, 40,000 Germans crossed along the border from Silesia. Twenty thousand were women. I cannot go into details. I can only hope that the nightmare of these past weeks may give place, miraculously though it may seem, to an era of better understanding, to disunity, distracted, jittery and, almost one can say, war-torn Europe."

"Killed in Carnival Accident."  
OSCEOLA, Ark., Sept. 26.—Mrs. J. T. Dillahunty, 51 years old, wife of an Osceola planter, was killed late Saturday night when she was thrown from an amusement ride at a carnival. She suffered a broken neck and fractured skull.

CHARGE PURCHASES ARE PAYABLE IN NOVEMBER

KLINE'S Fashions

606-608 WASHINGTON AVE. THROUGH TO SIXTH ST.

FOR COOL EVENINGS! FOR ALL FALL!

SALE OF 127

MEDIUM WEIGHT

COATS

MANY ARE FUR-TRIMMED

They Were Originally:

\$29.95 COATS

\$22.95 COATS

\$19.95 COATS

\$16.95 COATS

Dramatic savings in beautifully made coats! They're all high quality fabrics—tweeds, camel's hair, fleeces, novelty wools—and many are fur-trimmed! Plenty of Black and Navy. Sizes 12 to 20.

KLINE'S—Third Floor

## WORKER'S ALLIANCE WOULD HELP CZECHS

Convention Urges U. S. to Take Stand for Quarantine of Fascist Aggressors.

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 26.—The Workers' Alliance of America voted yesterday to support "democratic forces throughout the world in their effort to keep peace and prevent the spread of Fascism."

The resolution, adopted at the organization's fourth annual convention, declared "bloody Fascism stands ready to plunge the world into a new international war and is already carrying on an undeclared war against Spain and China."

"The development of Fascism in Europe, with its racial and national oppression, its destruction of learning and its rape of Austria, is a threat to world peace."

The alliance took the stand that the United States Government "should immediately declare its position in favor of full support to Czechoslovakia and the democracies of the world in quelling the aggressive nations, and should lift the embargo to Spain and permit full commercial rights and economic support to the Spanish loyalist Government."

In a speech before the convention, Jerome Davis, president of the American Federation of Teachers, an American Federation of Labor affiliate, described a recent tour of European capitals where, he said, "the tyranny over the human mind is almost unbelievable."

The convention adopted a work and security program for the coming year calling for a 20 per cent increase in WPA wages, expansion of WPA rolls to a minimum of 4,000,000 jobs, extension of the

National Labor Relations Act to cover WPA, and granting the President the right to use 20 per cent of the works program for direct relief, if necessary.

Other points in the program were: A \$5,000,000 public housing program; flood control, vast public health project; expansion of aid to rural areas; and extension and liberalization of the Social Security Act.

Man Killed in Bus-Auto Crash.  
LEBANON, Mo., Sept. 26.—Lewis Hull, 27 years old, of Richland, was killed yesterday when his auto crashed into a bus on the Genoa-nade River bridge 15 miles east of here. Both the auto and the bus caught fire, but the bus driver and his seven passengers escaped injury. The bus was bound for St. Louis.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

FANCHON & MARCO ST. LOUIS AMUSEMENT CO.

THEATRE SHOWS YOU TO PARTICIPATE IN THE \$250,000 MOVIE QUIZ CONTEST

FOX FRIDAY NIGHTS "STRAIGHT, PLAIN, SHOW"

AMERICAN "FOUR DAUGHTERS"

MISSOURI "CAREFREE"

ST. LOUIS "THE TEXANS"

GRANADA "THE TEXANS"

HI-POINT "THE TEXANS"

LAUREL "THE TEXANS"

WEST-END "THE TEXANS"

UPTOWN "THE TEXANS"

AUBREY "THE TEXANS"

FLORISSANT "THE TEXANS"

LAFAYETTE "THE TEXANS"

SHADY OAK "THE TEXANS"

CAPITOL "THE TEXANS"

CONGRESS "THE TEXANS"

GRAVOIS "THE TEXANS"

KINGSLAND "THE TEXANS"

MAPLEWOOD "THE TEXANS"

MAFFITT "THE TEXANS"

MANCHESTER "THE TEXANS"

RICHMOND "THE TEXANS"

SHAW "THE TEXANS"

## RED CROSS PREPARING FOR WAR CONTINGENCY

International Organization Requests Its Societies in 12 Nations to Submit Plans.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The International Red Cross has requested Red Cross societies in 12 countries, including the United States, to outline their views on international co-operation in event of war.

The international organization fixed Sept. 26 as the deadline for replying to a detailed questionnaire. The national organizations have been invited to meet Oct. 24 at Geneva to pool their views, and discuss practical measures to be taken in wartime. It is understood the United States probably will not send a delegate, but will reply in detail to the questionnaire.

Others consulted were the Red Cross societies of Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany, Japan, Belgium, Chile, Holland, Sweden, Switzerland and Yugoslavia. The Yugoslav Red Cross society initiated the inquiry several months ago, and in conjunction with the League of Red Cross Societies and International Red Cross Committee worked out the questionnaire submitted to the 12 countries this month.

Among questions asked societies whose countries are implicated in conflict are the following: Have you, in wartime, entered into relations with the Red Cross societies and governments of enemy states, and do you consider it possible and desirable to organize and develop such relationships?

What has been your past experience in connection with the capture of personnel and material in the course of hostilities? What methods do you contemplate for the recovery of such captured personnel and material?

Do you consider it possible and desirable to facilitate the transportation through your country of medical material intended for the Red Cross branches in territory occupied by the enemy?

Societies whose countries are not implicated in war were asked for their views on maintaining relations with Red Cross societies or governments of belligerent states; whether they had in the past sent medical units to countries at war, and what they thought of the possibility and desirability of obtaining consent of a belligerent state for the transportation through its territory of medical material intended for an enemy country.

Overtaxed on Income, Says Crosby.  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Harry L. (Bing) Crosby Jr., movie and radio entertainer, and his wife told the Board of Tax Appeals in petition Friday that the Government had overtaxed them \$24,811 each on their 1934 incomes. The Government had claimed each was deficient in returns filed under the California community property law. The Crosbys asked that the alleged deficiency be redetermined.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

RITZ OPEN 9:30

3140 S. GRAND Starts 7:00

Girls! Learn How to Win a Million in 6 Easy Lessons

RICH MAN, POOR GIRL

ROBERT YOUNG RUTH YOUNG

PLUS CHARLES DICKENS' IMMORTAL

DAVID COPPERFIELD

W. C. FIELDS & MAURICE O'NEILL

LINE HARRY ROSE & LEWIS & YOUNG

EMPIRE

OLIVE & GRAND

VARSITY

6410 DELMAR

Starts 6:15

MICKEY ROONEY

JUDY GARLAND

LOVE FINDS ANDY HARDY

LEWIS & CLARK

STONE PARKER HOLDEN

THE TEXANS

THE TEXANS

## MARIJUANA PATCHES BURNED

Narcotic Weed in Vicinity of 4500 S. Broadway Destroyed.

Several patches of marijuana, discovered last week growing wild on vacant lots in the vicinity of 4500 South Broadway, have been destroyed by members of the police narcotics squad and Federal agents.

The narcotic weed was discovered by Frank Midd, gardener at Jewish Hospital. Owners of the lots said they did not know the growth was marijuana, and at the request of police, hired men to cut and stack the weeds. Two piles of it, both about eight feet high, were then burned.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

NORSIDE

GRAND NITE

ANNE SHIRLEY - RUBY KEELER

JAMES ELLISON - FAY BAINTER

RICHARD DIX & CHESTER MORRIS

"SKY GIANT"

DONALD DUCK CARTOON

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

FAIRY

6440 Easton

Starts 7:00

Hi-Way

2700 N. 15th St.

Starts 7:00

Ivanhoe

2323 Ivanhoe St.

Starts 7:00

King Bee

1710 N. Jefferson

Starts 7:00

Kirkwood

2323 Kirkwood St.

Starts 7:00

LEMAI

315 Lemay Ferry

Starts 7:00

Macklind

10-20, Mickey Rooney

Starts 7:00

Marquette

1806 Franklin

Starts 7:00

MERRY WIDOW

1435 Chestnut

Starts 7:00

SHENANDOAH

222 S. Broadway

Starts 7:00

THE TEXANS

## STORM DAMAGE IN NEW ENGLAND

Hopkins, After Tour, Says Situation Is Very Bad—Meets Governors to Draft Relief Program.

By JOHN HAMMOND.

Down Beat:

"Hammond Throws Hat in Air for ARTIE SHAW."

Opens CHASE CLUB, FRIDAY, SEPT. 30th

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

LOEW'S

TRACY

ROONEY

BOYS TOWN

THIS IS OURS

THE \$250,000 MOVIE QUIZ CONTEST

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

COMPTON

3145 Park

Starts 7:00

Princess

2841 Potosi

Starts 7:00

RIVOLI

6th Near Olive

Starts 7:00

Webster

10-20, Mickey Rooney

Starts 7:00

WELLSTON

6234 Easton

Starts 7:00

WILL ROGERS

7 Units

Starts 7:00

7 UNITS

Starts 7:00

WILL ROGERS

7 Units

Starts 7:00

WILL ROGERS

7 Units

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Webster

10-20, Mickey Rooney

Starts 7:00







## JAPANESE BOMB ATTACK ON INNER HANKOW DEFENSE

Airdrome Also Raided but Little Damage Is Done — Chinese Fail to Hit Raiders.

By the Associated Press.

HANKOW, Sept. 26. — Japanese bombers attacked the airdrome and Hankow inner defense areas in successive flights today but did little damage. Chinese anti-aircraft batteries failed to harm the raiders.

By the Associated Press.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 26. — Japanese columns north and south of the Yangtze river fought in rain and mud yesterday in their efforts to cut key railroads serving Hankow, Chinese military capital. North of the river, Japanese reported their forces had followed up occupation of Lo-shan with a drive that took them west to a point less than 30 miles from Sinyang. Sinyang is 100 miles north of Hankow on the Peiping-Hankow Railway. Every civilian was reported to have fled from Sinyang to which Chinese were sending their wounded in springless carts.

South of the river, the Japanese were reported still near Yangsin, 60 miles east of the Hankow-Canton Railway. Japanese war correspondents reported the troops had been asleep for two nights because of torrential rains which soaked all foodstuffs. Chinese reports said counter-thrusts by the defense troops both north and south of the river had forced some withdrawals by the invaders.

In the Yangtze River zone, between the two land fronts, the Chinese asserted they repeatedly were repulsing Japanese attacks. The Chinese asserted shore batteries had forced Japanese warships to fall back as they attempted to steam up the river from Wusueh, 100 miles downstream from Hankow. They reported the Japanese lost one vessel.

## INDUSTRIAL GAINS IN AUGUST REPORTED BY RESERVE BOARD

Continued Increase in Output This Month Indicated; Employment Up.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26. — The Federal Reserve Board estimated today that industrial production had returned to the level of last fall, although it still was far below peak 1937 averages. The board said August production was 88 per cent of the 1929-35 average, and on a seasonally adjusted basis was equal to the output of November, 1937, which was the third month or decline at the beginning of the current slump. Last year's peak index figure was 118.

Although the September figure will not be available for four weeks, the board commented that "industrial activity advanced further in September." Factory employment during August increased four points to 85.9 per cent of the 1929-35 level, and factory payrolls went up 6.3 points to 76.9 per cent. August production increases were general in nearly all industries.

## GIRL, SHOT WHEN GUNMEN USED HER AS SHIELD, DIES

Pneumonia Develops From Wound Inflicted in Chicago Hand-book Shop.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26. — Miss Lucille Summerfield, 18 years old, wounded Thursday night when gunmen used her as a shield during a battle with police in a hand-book shop, died today. She had contracted pneumonia from a bullet wound in the chest.

The gunmen carried pistols and a sawed-off shotgun when they entered the hand-book where the young dancing teacher had placed a bet. John E. Baugh, 33, part owner of the betting establishment, was killed as he sat in the cashier's cage. Police were summoned and one robber surrendered. Another seized the girl, held her in front of him and fired at policemen. The robber and Miss Summerfield were wounded and the third robber was killed when the officers returned the fire.

At the girl's bedside were her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Summerfield of Kennett, Mo.

## POPE PIUS WATCHING CRISIS 'WITH GREATEST TREPIDATION'

Pontiff Confers With His Secretary of State, Who Receives Reports From European Capitals.

By the Associated Press.

VATICAN CITY, Sept. 26. — Vatican City authorities took such a grave view of the European situation today that Pope Pius conferred for nearly an hour with Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, Papal Secretary of State.

In granting his Secretary of State an audience, the Pontiff deviated from his custom of receiving no one in audience on Mondays.

A Vatican news service said that developments in the situation were being followed with "greatest attention and trepidation." Cardinal Pacelli's office has been receiving daily reports from papal representatives in various capitals.

The Cardinal, who was described as completely recovered from a slight injury suffered in an automobile accident Saturday, was said to be considering postponement of his vacation trip to Switzerland.

## REBELS STALLED BY BAD WEATHER ON EBRO FRONT

Strong Government Resistance Also Encountered in Effort to Conquer Salient in Eastern Spain.

By the Associated Press.

HENDAYE, France, at the Spanish Front, Sept. 26. — Bad weather and strong Government resistance appeared today to have stalled the insurgent effort to reconquer the Ebro salient in Eastern Spain. Government and insurgent communiqués agreed the front was quiet except for isolated, minor encounters.

The Government reported yesterday its troops had captured two fortified hills west of Manzanares, impeding an insurgent force in Teruel Province.

An enveloping action, dispatches said, resulted in the successful storming of the hills near Puente de Caraballa, about eight miles south of the vital highway from Teruel to the sea.

Renewal of the Government offensive in the Teruel sector, a key to insurgent attempts to reach Valencia on the Mediterranean coast, came after two days of resisting insurgent counterattacks, the Government said.

Disputing insurgent reports that the drive had been stopped in Cordoba Province, in Southern Spain, the Government declared its offensive was continuing and insurgents were suffering heavy losses in vain counterattacks.

Insurgents said the Government was encountering stone-wall defenses and suffering heavy casualties on the Cordoba front.

Insurgents said they had brought down 19 Government warplanes in air battles over lower Catalonia during the last two days. Air mastery, they said, enabled insurgent bombers seriously to cripple Government artillery fire and communication lines.

Government losses in the last

two months in the Ebro Valley fighting were estimated by insurgents at 50,000—dead, wounded, prisoners and deserters.

## 15,000 DUCKS DIE FROM BOTULISM POISON IN REFUGE

Rangers "Hospitalized" 400 a Day at Oregon Lake; Caused by Decayed Vegetation.

By the Associated Press.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 26. — Fifteen thousand ducks at Malheur Lake refuge, one of the most extensive projects in the Federal Biological Survey program to rebuild wildlife resources, have died of botulism poisoning in the last six weeks.

William M. Rush, district director, said rangers had "hospitalized" approximately 400 ducks a day. About 95 per cent of the birds treated recovered.

Authorities traced the poisoning to decayed vegetation. Fresh water treatment has been effective as a cure.

Sunday Closing of Taverns Ordered. By the Associated Press.

RELVIERE, Ill., Sept. 26. — Today was the last "wet" Sunday in Boone County, long a Sabbath oasis in Northern Illinois. County supervisors issued the order that rural taverns keep their bars closed on Sunday. Incorporated municipalities have been dry for several years. Sheriff Fred Smith announced special deputies would patrol the taverns.

**STOUT WOMEN! WOMEN!**

Reduce the *EASY Way!* just slip into this famous

**Lane Bryant Reducing Corset**

... and watch the inches and extra pounds literally MELT away

**\$2.29**

Thousands of women report amazing results... YOU will look INCHES SLIMMER the very moment you put it on. Perforated rubber entirely covered with fabric. It is so comfortable you'll forget you have it on. A value sensation at \$2.29.

MAIL and PHONE ORDERS FILLED CH. 6769

**Lane Bryant Basement** SIXTH and LOCUST

## BUY NOW!

## DRASTIC REDUCTIONS ON FLOOR SAMPLES OF GAS APPLIANCES

EXHIBITED AT NATIONAL HOME SHOW

- GREAT VALUES
- REMARKABLE SAVINGS
- LIMITED SUPPLY

- RANGES. . . . . Reductions From \$5 to \$50
- REFRIGERATORS. . . . . Reductions From \$45 to \$130
- WATER HEATERS. . . . . Reductions From \$5 to \$35
- RADIANTFIRES . . . . . Reductions From \$5 to \$10
- CIRCULATOR HEATERS. . . . . Reductions From \$10 to \$30

Other floor samples, including laundry equipment (Thor ironer and dryer and Bendix washer), unit heaters, and home incinerator are also specially reduced in price. Several models of Magic Chef, which have been used as demonstrators, will be sold at wonderful reductions.

This is an excellent time to buy these modern gas appliances at these marvelous savings.

Here is your opportunity! — take advantage of it! These gas appliances will remain at attractive prices during the National Home Show, September 22 to October 1. Delivery made on equipment right after the show has closed on October 1.

**The LACLEDE GAS LIGHT COMPANY**  
OLIVE AT ELEVENTH CEntral 3800

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY... CHARGE PURCHASES PAYABLE IN NOVEMBER!

## FAMOUS-BARR CO'S SILVER JUBILEE SALE

### in the BASEMENT ECONOMY STORE

Save \$7.50 to \$17.50 Beginning Tuesday at 9 On Each of These

NEWLY ARRIVED... SPECIALLY PURCHASED

## \$29<sup>50</sup> to \$39<sup>50</sup> SMART FURRED COATS

450 of Them in an Extraordinary Presentation That Provides a Thrilling Climax to Our Silver Jubilee! Featuring Fashion's Latest Dictates for 1938-1939!

- Sumptuously Fur-Trimmed With:**
- Skunk! Silver-Blended Fox!
  - Red Fox! Mink-Dyed Muskrat!
  - Wolf! Kit Fox! Fitch! Caracul!
  - Mink-Dyed Marmot!
  - Natural Squirrel!
  - Canadian Wolf! Pileed Persian!
- Splendidly Tailored of Popular:**
- Wyandotte Nubby Woolen Fabrics!
  - Ever-Favored Commode Bouclé!
  - Famed H.&H. Hudson Seal Fabric!
  - Imported, Glossy Persian Fabric!
- Accenting the New:**
- Fur Boleros!
  - Furred Sleeves!
  - Fur Plaisters!
  - Fur Tuxedos!
  - Boxy or Fitted Styles!
- All coats are beautifully lined and warmly interlined! Many with quilted lamb's wool.

Here's a long-to-be-remembered offering... a fashion and value highlight of the Silver Jubilee. An event made possible by drastic price concessions from several noted makers who thus expressed their thanks for your and our past patronage! It's a must attend on your shopping calendar! Be wise... be early!

Black! Green! Wine! Beige! Gray! Teal! Rural Autumn! Brown!

For Misses: 12 to 20! For Women: 38 to 44! Half-Sizes: 16½ to 26½!

## Companion Offering.. Beginning Tuesday at 9! "Hirshmaur" and Other Noted SPORTS COATS

In a Striking Selection for Women and Misses!

\$16.95, \$19.95 and \$22.95 Values!

- Plaid Backs! Wrap-Around!
- Tweed! Fleece! Shirred Back!
- Camel's Hair and Balmain and Wool Fabrics! Knox Type Coats!

Here are the coats that will play an important part in your winter wardrobe! Single and double breasted models... in fitted and boxy versions... Ideal for general utility wear!

**\$14**

"Fashion Way"—Basement Economy Store



## MADISON SQUARE GARDEN DENOUNCES HITLER, MUSSOLINI

Crowd of 20,000 Urges Roosevelt to Call Kellogg Treaty Signatories Together to Stop Aggression

7000 RAISED FOR CZECH RED CROSS

Thomas Mann, German Ex-patriate, Cheered When He Says Fall of Hitler Is Only Way to Peace.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26. — An audience of more than 20,000 in Madison Square Garden yesterday heard Dr. Thomas Mann, distinguished novelist and German expatriate; Miss Dorothy Thompson, writer; and other speakers denounce Adolf Hitler's threatened dismemberment of Czechoslovakia, and bood every mention of Hitler, Mussolini and Sir Neville Chamberlain, British Prime Minister.

The mass meeting, arranged by the Committee to Save Czechoslovakia, was orderly but intensely sympathetic to Czechoslovakia's plight, and an appeal for funds brought \$7079 in cash and subscriptions for the Czechoslovakian Red Cross.

At its conclusion, the audience adopted resolutions petitioning President Roosevelt and the State Department to call together the signatory nations to the Kellogg-Briand peace pact to consider measures to stop inter-nation aggression and, in the event of continued aggression, prohibition of all forms of traffic whatsoever between the United States and Germany.

"Hitler Must Fall."

The dramatic highlight came when Dr. Mann, an austere and scholarly figure, made the simple statement:

"Hitler must fall. There is no other way to peace."

The phrase "Hitler must fall" was caught up and hurled back from the audience in a tumultuous roar of applause, and Dr. Mann was visibly moved.

The most sustained and enthusiastic demonstration, however, came at the end of Miss Thompson's address when, after she had indicated that the British Parliament might take a more courageous view of Czechoslovakia's plight than Prime Minister Chamberlain, she called upon citizens of the United States to concentrate all efforts "not on saving America from the next war but on stopping this war by a united front before it begins."

"We gave aid and comfort to war makers when we passed the Neutrality Act, and gave notice to the world that it was a matter of indifference to the United States of America, who was the aggressor in any way and what principles were at stake," she said.

"Fondus Platte Gesture."

"I said then, and I say now, that that act was the greatest Pontius Pilate gesture in history."

Miss Thompson said if she could believe that "throwing the whole of Czechoslovakia into Hitler's lap" would stop a European war, she would hesitate before advocating another course.

"But, twist my mind as I can," she added, "I cannot see anything ahead as a result of that tragedy except a future war, and a war which German National Socialism will have a very much better chance of winning."

"That is to say, I cannot see anything else ahead except a world war, a world engaged in mortal, so-called 'isolated war' spreading until they encompass the globe. More Spain, more Czechoslovakia until at last the so-called great democracies also become Spain and Czechoslovakia, and also isolated."

"I wish with all my heart that I could think that what is happening will not affect us as a people. I wish that I could take comfort in the thought that we could withdraw behind the two oceans of this continent and watch with only sorrowing eyes a titanic spectacle. But that comfort is denied me. I see the problem of Europe and North America as an indivisible problem."

Czech Mass Meeting in Chicago

Draws 65,000.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26. — Thousands of wildly cheering persons of Czechoslovak descent protested yesterday at a huge rally in the Chicago stadium against Adolf Hitler's threat to invade and partition Czechoslovakia.

Police estimated 65,000 participated in a parade and meeting.

A radiogram from Prof. Vojta Beneš, brother of President Eduard Beneš of Czechoslovakia, was read. It said: "Our country, if attacked, will defend itself unto death. Stay with us." Prof. Beneš is on a liner bound for New York.

Prof. Paul H. Douglas, University of Chicago economist, protested against what he termed "the cowardly betrayal by the Tory Government of England." Mention of Chancellor Hitler and Prime Minister Chamberlain were bood.

The gathering adopted a resolution urging that the United States Government "give voice in this critical time to the indignation of the American people against the ruthless violation of the principles of humanity, freedom, democracy and international law."



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CZECH MEN AND WOMEN  
FROM 17 TO 70 CALLED  
FOR AUXILIARY SERVICE

By the Associated Press.

BUCHARST, Sept. 26.—The Czechoslovak Government has decreed immediate auxiliary war service for men and women between 17 and 60, said a dispatch from the official Czechoslovak news agency today.

The agency said all was "completely quiet and in order in Czechoslovakia, except in Brunnau and in Moravia, where German-speaking citizens fired from their homes at police and soldiers."

The report said that an evidence of complete order was that not a single death sentence had been passed by military authorities since general mobilization began.

FRANCE URGES ALL  
WHO ARE READY TO  
LEAVE PARIS NOW

Continued From Page One.

Czechoslovak border. Daladier made these statements two days ago.

On the first point he took care to explain that by Czechoslovakia proper, he meant Czechoslovakia without its Sudeten German region.

Loophole for France. France's engagements by formal treaty are to give Czechoslovakia armed assistance in case of unprovoked aggression. Thus there is a loophole but Daladier by his statement indicated invasion would be considered just provocation.

If the Czechoslovak army should oppose entry of German troops into the Sudeten area, after the Prague Government agreed to give the region to Germany, the French are not necessarily committed to help it.

They may take their choice, however, since in the exchange Germany was expected to guarantee the new frontiers of Czechoslovakia.

Publication of Adolf Hitler's Godesberg memorandum, demanding that predominantly German areas be handed over to German military occupation by Oct. 1 and arrangements be made for a plebiscite in many doubtful areas caused an outburst from French observers.

Many of them said it was the type of ultimatum that was handed only to a defeated power by a victorious one after conquest in war. Some said it was unthinkable that one nation should so treat another during the course of negotiations over the method of carrying out a previously accepted plan.

French Cabinet's Stand. The French Cabinet agreed unanimously yesterday that Hitler's memorandum to Czechoslovakia demanding quick occupation of Sudetenland by Germany without guarantees for new Czechoslovak frontiers was unacceptable.

The counter proposals offered British Prime Minister Chamberlain by Hitler Friday at Godesberg, Germany, were considered unacceptable by the French Ministers, largely because they lacked Germany's guarantees, it was stated.

The Ministers said Daladier informed the Cabinet of the new Nazi proposals at the meeting before he took off at 5:40 p. m. from the rain-drenched runway of Le Bourget Airport for his second face-to-face consultation with Britain's Ministers in eight days.

Cabinet members said Minister of Justice Paul Reynaud, Navy Minister Oscar Campinchi and Anatole de Monzie, Minister of Public Works—members of a "stop Hitler" bloc in the ministry—voiced strong

FASCISTS AND REDS  
CLASH IN LONDON

Several Hurt in Fighting —  
Thousands Crowd Trafalgar  
Square and Whitehall St.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Repeated clashes took place last night between Fascists and Communists in Whitehall street and Trafalgar Square. About 10,000 persons milled about. Several were injured and 17 were arrested.

The crowds swarmed through Whitehall during the day and grew to thousands by nightfall. Police reinforcements were rushed from Scotland Yard to aid the bobbies in keeping order. Women screamed, men shouted. Many fled to Westminster subway station when mounted police charged into the noisy, shifting mass.

Many skirmishes started in an encounter in which a man went sprawling a Fascist demonstrator who shouted, "Britons fight for Britons only," and "Down with Jews."

There were indignant cries of "Put those hands down; there is no Hitler here," when a Fascist parade marched in salute. The crowd around the cenotaph to Britain's war dead drove away a small group which attempted to seize a wreath laid by German war veterans who visited England last week.

Downing street, where British and French ministers discussed Hitler's final terms to Czechoslovakia, was closed all day. A triple sordon of police guarded the entrance to the little street which runs off Whitehall.

A cartoon of an over-sized Hitler manipulating a puppet Chamberlain adorned song sheets distributed by the Communists.

A small section of the crowd, piping "The Marseillaise" when Premier Edouard Daladier and Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet of France arrived, was drowned out by anti-Hitlerites who roared a tremendous welcome.

To the tune of "Auld Lang Syne," Communist demonstrators in Whitehall street raised their voices against the Chamberlain-Hitler negotiations today with the following verses:

"Sudetenland belongs to you,"  
Said Neville to the snake;  
"I'll settle matters with the Czechs,"  
"So here's my hand to shake."

objections to the Fuehrer's latest demands and the rest of the Cabinet concurred unanimously.

France called more men to the colors today. More than 2,000,000 men are now under arms.

Although there was no further mobilization by classes, it was said many not affected by Saturday's order were being called up individually.

Most of these were believed to belong to classes, a greater part of which already had been mobilized before the two additional classes were given their orders Saturday.

Many of the reservists being mobilized now are gray-haired men, who are assigned to guard duty at bridges and railway stations. Train loads of troops continued to leave Paris and other eastern cities for the German frontier.

Towns such as Nancy, which is command headquarters for a section of the frontier, completely blacked out all lights last night.

Similar precautions were being taken in Paris where plans were announced for evacuation of the city should it become necessary. Some boulevards were completely

AMERICANS IN FRANCE  
ADVISED TO GO HOME

U. S. Embassy Gives Warning —  
Exodus Already Begun;  
Ship Lines Busy.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The United States Embassy in Paris advised all American citizens today to return to the United States, if able to do so. The Embassy notice said: "The American Embassy today in addressing the following notice to American citizens residing in France:

"In view of the complicated situation prevailing in Europe it is considered advisable to recommend that American citizens who have no compelling reasons to continue their sojourn here arrange to return to the United States."

Americans already have begun the exodus. Steamship lines of neutral countries running boats from France to America said they had a rush of applications for passage. One line said everything was sold out for the next two weeks' sailings, another that only some third class accommodations remained.

Americans Unable to Leave Czechoslovakia by Way of Germany.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The State Department reported today the German frontier along Czechoslovakia is closed and American citizens attempting to leave Czechoslovakia via Germany had to turn back and return to Prague.

The department said the American Minister in Prague, Wilbur Carr, had telephoned and telegraphed the Embassy in Berlin urgently to effectuate an arrangement whereby American citizens could enter Germany and get to seaports. The Embassy and Consulate in Berlin, the department said, are striving to win this concession.

Eighty Americans who had German visas and tickets to Paris and steamship tickets as well, were unable, Carr reported, to get across the German frontier at Eger yesterday. He said reports from the frontier indicated that there were no German officials or trains on the German side.

Czech trains go only as far as the German frontier.

British Embassy in Berlin Sending Women and Children Home.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—Arrangements were made today for all women and children of the British Embassy and consulate staffs here to leave Berlin at 11 p. m. (4 p. m. St. Louis time) tonight.

darkened, while on others every third street light was turned off. Crews of workmen were changing all street lights either for colored globes or globes so shaded they would cast only a small circle of light directly on the pavement.

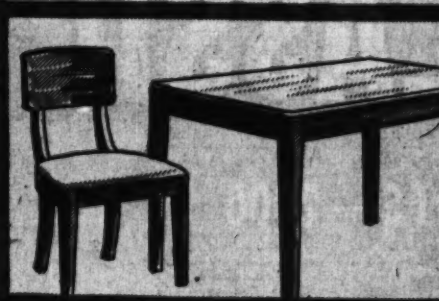
Towns outside the capital were canvassed and the residents told how many Parisians they must lodge free if the city is evacuated. One American woman who owns a house outside the metropolitan area was told she would have to billet 12 persons.

In Paris itself shelter trenches were being dug in parks on the theory developed during the Spanish war that they provided more protection than cellars in case of air raids.

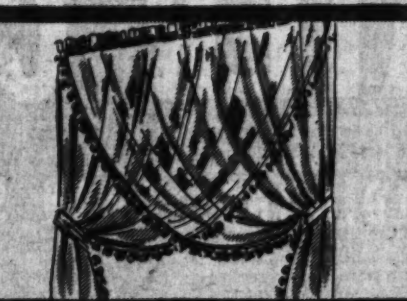
FAMOUS-BARR CO'S  
SILVER JUBILEE SALE

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY

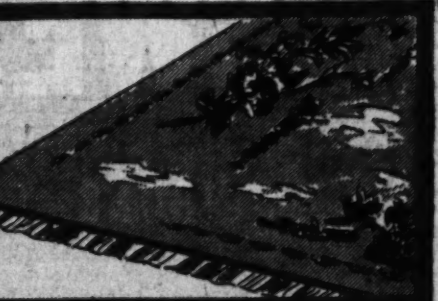
CHARGE PURCHASES PAYABLE IN NOVEMBER

Solid Walnut 5-Pc.  
DINETTES

\$55 usually! Stream-lined table and four well-braced chairs with comfortable backs. \$4 down plus tax, \$4.55 monthly including carrying charge.  
Furniture—Tenth Floor

De Luxe Ball Fringe  
CURTAINS

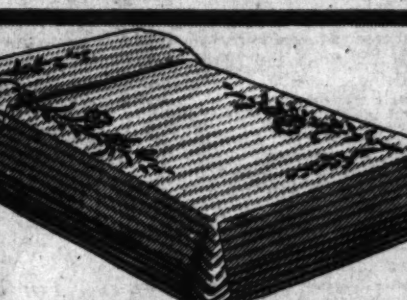
Sheer plain Pepperell French marquisette in cream, ecru. Thick, plump. Manure closely spaced ball fringe trim with figured braid head. 140 inches across pair by 2 1/2 yards long.  
Curtains—Sixth Floor

Alex. Smith Rug Buys!  
DALISTANS

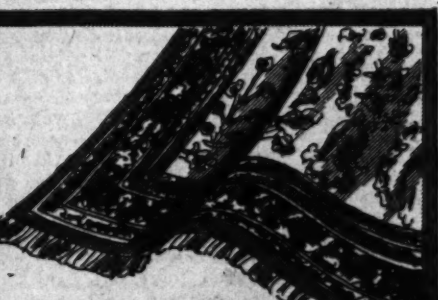
\$44.50 usually! Beautiful antique period Chinese Kirman, Kasha, designs in soft shades. \$3.40 down plus tax, \$4.60 monthly with carrying charge.  
Rugs—Ninth Floor

Sleeper Innersprings!  
PEERLESS BEDSPREADS

\$39.50 Mattresses! Long white staple cotton over springs. Reinforced edges, smart durable covers. \$2 down plus tax, \$4.69 monthly with carrying charge.  
Furniture—Tenth Floor

\$8.98 Chenille Tufted  
BEDSPREADS

Thick, fluffy tufting in a variety of color combinations on fast-color sheeting. Full or twin bed sizes. Rich and lovely. Buy now, save \$1.10 in this Silver Jubilee value special!  
Spreads—Third Floor

Slight Imperfect \$98.50  
WILTONS

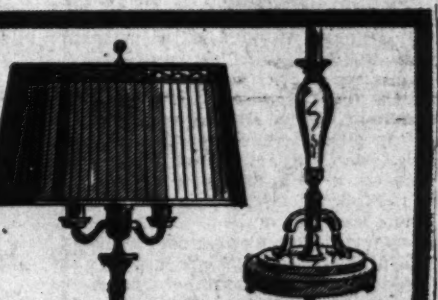
Made by Gulistan! Price possible only because of slight imperfections. Modern designs. \$12. \$5.50 down plus tax, \$4.37 monthly with carrying charge.  
Rugs—Ninth Floor

Imported 93-Pc. China  
DINNER SETS

Decorated with rich floral spray design. Two lovely patterns with gold treatment, footed cups. \$2 down plus tax, \$4.69 monthly with carrying charge.  
China—Seventh Floor

26-Pc. \$80.50 Sterling  
SILVER SETS

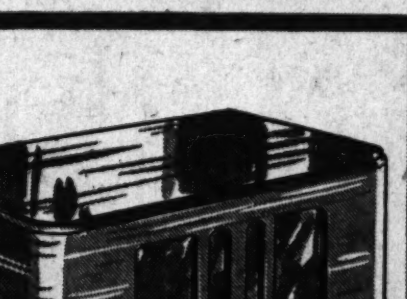
Service for 6. Crusader. Queen Mary patterns. 6 knives, forks, salad forks, teaspoons; 1 sugar shell, butter knife. \$2.50 down plus tax, \$4.68 monthly with carrying charge.  
Silverware—Main Floor

\$44.98 Luxurious Lamps  
REFLECTORS

Discs of San Rafael onyx with onyx urn. Gold-plated metal mounted. Silk shades, cut-out trims, champagne color, 6-way reflectors or matching bridge.  
Lamps—Seventh Floor

Usually \$3.98 Shower  
CURTAINS

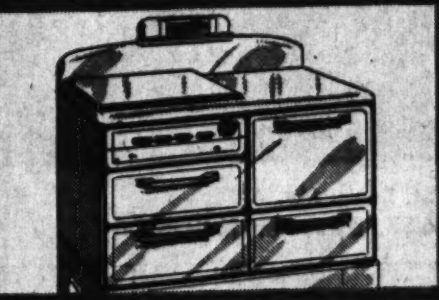
Clyde or Nassau patterns in pearl silk. . . a new material you'll like very much. Ensemble these with bath curtains to match at \$2.89 also. Real Jubilee value find!  
Housewares—Seventh Floor

\$99.98 List Stoves!  
WHITE STAR

One-piece porcelain top, Econo burners, insulated oven, light and condiment set, smokeless broiler. \$4 down plus tax, \$4.45 monthly with carrying charge.  
Stoves—Seventh Floor

More Fleisher Highland  
ANGORA

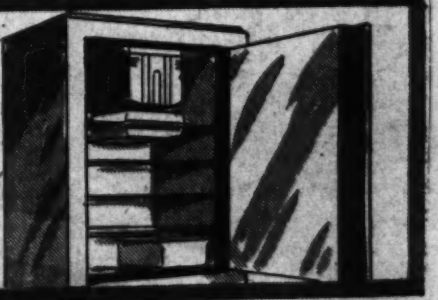
Three-ply French Angora about 3/4 oz. White, canary, light blue, royal blue, scarlet, beige, gray, brown, pink, green. 60% angora, 40% wool. Phone and mail orders.  
Art Needle—Sixth Floor

\$14.95 Usually!  
1939 Model  
5-TUBE COMPACT  
RCA Sets

Value to bring you running for these unusual Radios! Think of an RCA Victor set at this phenomenally low price! AC-DC, gets standard broadcasts, police calls. Illuminated semi-horizontal dial, built-in antenna, RCA dynamic speaker. And remember—Tuesday only . . . be sure you get yours!  
Radios—Eighth Floor

\$217.50 Originally! 1937.  
WESTINGHOUSE

Seven cu. ft. Refrigerator. Du-lux exterior, porcelain interior flat ribbon-type shelves. \$5 down plus tax, \$5.94 monthly with carrying charge.  
Refrigerators—Seventh Floor



## \$164.98

Seven cu. ft. Refrigerator. Du-lux exterior, porcelain interior flat ribbon-type shelves. \$5 down plus tax, \$5.94 monthly with carrying charge.  
Refrigerators—Seventh Floor

"I'm so grateful for what Siler City  
School taught me about COLDS"

Says Mrs.  
J. R. WHITLEY



"Every winter Margaret used to come down with one cold after another," Mrs. Whitley says. "Then the clinic started at her school. Soon she was catching fewer colds, and getting over them quicker. It certainly opened my eyes. Since then our whole family has followed Vicks Plan—and colds don't worry us now like they used to."

17,353 VOLUNTEERS  
Take Part In Great Colds-Clinic

Over 7,000 School Children Do Their Part

DURING four winter periods, a modern crusade against colds was waged in schools, factories, homes. Here's what happened:

Both the number and length of colds were drastically reduced . . . Sick days from colds was cut more than half (50.88%) . . . School absences due to colds were reduced even more (57.86%).

These are actual figures—the average results of the four winter series of clinical tests in which 17,353 people (including 7,031 school children) took part. Thirty-seven doctors were on the supervisory staff. Over 500 teachers, nurses, and other trained workers assisted them.

A SIMPLE GUIDE. This great clinic

proved the worth of Vicks Plan. Vicks Plan is a simple guide which emphasizes the importance of proper personal care and the use of two specialized medications—Vicks Va-tro-nol and Vicks VapoRub—for relief of symptoms in different types and stages of colds.

When colds threatened—at the first nasal irritation, sniffle, or sneeze—Va-tro-nol was used to help prevent the development of many colds. When a cold got by all precautions, its discomforts were relieved with VapoRub.

The results speak for themselves. Vicks Plan may do less for you—or it may do even more. But with such a record it certainly is worth a trial. It is simple and easy to follow in any home. You get the full directions in each package of Va-tro-nol or VapoRub.

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When colds threatened—at the first nasal irritation, sniffle, or sneeze—Va-tro-nol was used to help prevent the development of many colds. When a cold got by all precautions, its discomforts were relieved with VapoRub.

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## FAMOUS-BARR CO.

STARTS TUESDAY AT 9! ANNUAL FALL

## SWEATER CLASSIC

SLIPONS, CARDIGANS, TWIN SETS—2000 IN ALL!

2.98

ADDED FEATURE!

300 — \$3.98 and \$5 SWEATERS  
ARE INCLUDED AT \$2.98The town's most imposing collection of  
Sweater successes at just \$2.98! Beautiful  
angora and wool blends, Vicuna and wool  
blends, shetland and wool blends or soft-  
est French zephyrs. All have detailing  
of really fine Sweaters. 32-40.A—English-type rib French  
zephyr cardigan. Natural heather,  
powder blue, rose, rust, brown  
and black.B—Hand-known Shetland  
and wool slip-on. Natural,  
blue, pink, green, coral.C—Slip-on twin to Cardigan-A. Same colors; long  
or short sleeves.D—Angora and wool slip-  
on with British fashioning,  
student crew neck. White  
or lovely pastels.E—Ribbon-trimmed  
shetland and wool car-  
digan. Natural, green,  
lustrous or pale blue,  
black, white and rose.  
Sizes 34 to 40.FOR PHONE  
ORDERS CALL  
GARfield 4500  
Prompt, Efficient Service

SWEATER SHOP—FOURTH FLOOR

Famous-Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
Please send me the \$2.98 Sweaters indicated.

Style Letter		
Size		
1st Color Choice		
2nd Color Choice		

Name		
Address		
City	State	
Charge	<input type="checkbox"/> C. O. D.	<input type="checkbox"/> Cash

FAMOUS-BARR CO.'S  
SILVER JUBILEE SALE

CHARGE PURCHASES PAYABLE IN NOVEMBER... DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY

Jubilee Highlights for Boys! 2-Trouser

## PREP SUITS, OVERCOATS

\$17.95 to \$22.50  
Stand-Out Values13.99  
EACHCassimeres, tweeds,  
herringbones, checks  
and overplaids in the  
Suits. Double-breasted,  
sports back models.  
With 2 trousers! Over-  
coats in single or dou-  
ble breasted models.  
Sizes 11 to 22. You'll  
like the patterns, col-  
ors, tailoring!\$10.95 TWO-  
KNICKER SUITS

\$8.49

Smart patterns in brown,  
blue and gray. Sizes 6 to  
16. Truly outstanding  
Jubilee value group!

Boys' \$1 Long Sleeve Polo Shirts, each — 79c  
\$1.50—2-Pc. PJs; br'dcloth, cotton flannelette, 99c  
98c Broadcloth or Cotton Flannelette Pajamas, 79c  
Boys' 79c and \$1 Shirts, outstanding at — 50c  
Boys' \$2.98 Slip-on Winter Sweaters — \$1.99  
Boys' \$3.98 Warm Coat Sweaters, only — \$2.99  
Entire Stock Globes, Nazareth Underwear — 20% Off  
Broadcloth Shorts or Undershirts — 6 for \$1  
35c Nazareth Briefs, Undershirts — 5 for \$1  
\$7.95 Wool Plaid Mackinaws; 8 to 20 — \$4.99  
\$10.98 Laskin Lamb Trim Horsehide Jacket — \$7.99  
\$12.98 Double-Breasted Horsehide Coats — \$9.99  
\$2.98 Whittenton Blanket Robes, for — \$1.99  
\$2.98 Hockmeyer Pattern Corduroy Plus-4's, \$1.99  
\$2.98 Hockmeyer Plain Corduroy Trousers — \$1.99

It's "FAMOUS" for Boys' Clothing—Second Floor



## HELENA

## RUBINSTEIN

DISCONTINUED \$1.50  
SIZE WATERLILY FACE  
POWDER SPECIAL AT

69c

Imagine famed Helena Rubinstein  
Face Powder at such a marvelous  
saving! Three glorious shades to  
choose from... and in creations  
adaptable to dry or oily skins.  
You'll want a large supply! In the  
discontinued Dome box.\$1.25 HELENA RUBINSTEIN  
DISCONTINUED LIPSTICK, 49cAnother outstanding Jubilee value!  
Helena Rubinstein Lipstick available  
in three popular shades.

It's "Famous" for Toilettries—Main Floor

SALE OF MEN'S \$2 TO  
\$3.50 FALL TIESCLIMAXING 25 YEARS  
OF VALUE-GIVING! \$1.00It's a topnotcher among \$1.00 Tie sales! Our better neck-  
wear makers... realizing we wanted to make this a  
Jubilee of Jubilees... did more than their share...  
providing us with more than 41 sets of foreign cravat-  
tings... 28 sets from American looms... many of them  
to be offered at less than half price. Talk about luxury  
... talk about style... talk about expert workman-  
ship... talk about value... here they are in capital  
letters... at savings of \$1 to \$2.50 per tie.

You'll Want a Dozen! Hurry for Yours!

Main Floor

## SMART \$1.00 "WISTFUL"

SIMULATED  
RAYON ALPACA 74c  
YD.The fabric for Fall frocks, amazingly low priced! Sim-  
ulated acetate rayon alpaca that tailors beautifully... in  
new Autumn shades that are rich and wool-like in tone!  
You'll want to buy yards and yards at this saving!

## 59c SPUN RAYON

Special  
Value 44c"Dovelyke" and "Fashion-  
Town" prints in smart challis  
patterns. Washable.

## \$1.19 CINA FABRIC

Simulated  
Rayon Alpaca 87cCina acetate rayon simulated  
alpaca fabric with dull wool-  
like appearance!

## COTTON VELVETEEN

\$1.69  
Value \$1.29Twill back. Newest colors and  
black. Grand buy!

## SMART WOOLENS

\$1.98 to  
\$2.98 Value \$1.6654-inch all-wool fabrics! Sheer  
wool crepe, rabbit hair weaves.  
Simulated alpaca weave, novel-  
ty weaves. New colors.

## TRANSPARENT VELVET

\$1.69  
Value \$1.39Transparent rayon pile, silk  
back kind! Black and dress  
shades!

## "GRANDEE" RAYON

\$1.39  
Value \$1.00Mossy-type acetate rayon  
weave in black and new colors.  
Popular Fall fabric.

## SPUN RAYON SERGE

69c  
Value 48cWashable! And at an outstand-  
ing saving. 36 inches wide.

## QUADRIGA PERCALE

35c  
Value 13cQuality 80-square cotton print-  
ed in smart new Fall patterns!  
Choose from 300 patterns! Fast  
colors. Stand-out value!

Fabric—Third Floor

## CUBS 4,

COCHRANE IS  
MENTIONED AS  
SUCCESSOR  
TO STREETNobody knows who will be man-  
ager of the St. Louis Browns in  
1939 but—

It won't be Gabby Street.

After the "Old Sergeant" had led  
his team to a double victory over  
the White Sox in the club's last  
appearance this season, 7  
to 2 and 8 to 4, he was notified  
that his managerial contract would  
not be renewed for 1939. The an-  
nouncement was made by Don  
Barnes, president of the Browns.  
Street will continue to the end of  
the season.It recited that Street had given  
the club faithful service and that  
the club officials did not believe  
they could have made the  
club finish higher but—there's  
always a "but"—officials thought  
that there should be a change in  
managers for 1939. Gabby's case  
is similar to that of Frankie Frisch,  
recently released by the Cardinals.  
Nobody had said anything to Frisch  
about 1939 and he, naturally,  
wanted to know where he stood. He  
found out. The same with Gabby.  
He hadn't heard anything about  
next year and was, naturally, curi-  
ous about the set-up. He, too, found  
out, after asking President Barnes  
about it.

Joined Team Last Year.

Street, former pilot of the Cardin-  
als and their manager in one cam-  
paign which brought a pennant and  
a world championship, joined the  
Browns in mid-season last year.  
He had been manager of the St.  
Paul club of the American Associa-  
tion and, looking upon retirement  
after years of baseball service and  
finding it good, had decided to quit  
and go back to that dear old  
poplin.Hornaby had been fired as the  
Browns manager and Jim Bottom-  
ley had been appointed in his stead.  
Street, driving home from St. Paul,  
stopped over in St. Louis and im-  
mediately found himself hired as a  
coach for the Browns. When Bot-  
tomley's pilot contract was not re-  
newed, Gabby found himself ap-  
pointed manager for the 1938 sea-  
son. He will continue as such for  
the remainder of the campaign  
which means through the present  
week and next Sunday when the  
season ends.With several big-name managers  
at liberty, nominations for the  
post to pilot the Browns are nume-  
rous. Mickey Cochrane already has  
been mentioned. Charley Grimm,  
one of the Cubs, has removed him-  
self from the eligible list, by sign-  
ing a radio contract. Burleigh  
Grimes, Brooklyn manager at the  
present writing, probably will be  
considered by the Browns as well  
as by the Cardinals.A name, not often mentioned, but  
certainly included in the "possibil-  
ities" is that of Harold "Muddy"  
Ruel, now coach of the present  
White Sox. Ruel, formerly one of  
the finest catchers in the big  
leagues, might be the proper pre-  
scription to aid the Browns' great  
weakness—the pitching staff.  
He knows the batters and he knows  
pitchers.

19th Victory for Newsom.

In yesterday's first game it looked  
as though Buck Newsom, trying for  
his nineteenth victory of the sea-  
son, would be blown out of the ball-  
park before the first inning was  
completed. Today he can thank  
Mel Mazera, playing left, that he  
won't, for, with one out, Owen  
Steinbacher and Radcliff singled  
in succession. Result: No runs,  
three hits, no errors, for Mazera.  
One of the hits, threw out a man  
at third and, on another, nailed a  
man at the plate.Newsom continued unsteady in  
the second and third and then be-  
gan to pitch real ball. His only  
pitcher to oppose the Browns' at-  
tack came in the eighth, when Joe  
Luhel hit a fast ball for a homer  
with one on. Whitehead and Rig-  
by pitched for the Sox.In the second game a young  
right-hander named Boyles was  
nominated to oppose the Browns.  
Recalled southpaw, Emil Bildilli,  
Boyles had a remarkable record in  
his first inning. He fanned the  
side, but issued four passes, which,  
with a double by Mazera, netted  
three runs.The Sox managed a run in the  
second and, after the Browns had  
made one in the third, came back  
with two in the fourth when Gerry  
Walker hit a homer with one on.  
The fifth, Brownie run came over in  
the last half of this inning and,  
in the fifth, the locals added two on  
three hits and a pass. Both teams  
pitching for the Sox.  
The Browns did right well at  
home, winning 32 and losing 45 dur-  
ing the year.



CO'S

SALE

PS TUESDAY

\$2 TO

\$1.00

74c

1.39

1.00

48c

13c

# CUBS 4, CARDINALS 1 (5 Innings); LEE YIELDS RUN IN SECOND

## COCHRANE IS MENTIONED AS SUCCESSOR TO STREET

Nobody knows who will be manager of the St. Louis Browns in 1939 but—  
It won't be Gabby Street.  
After the "Old Sergeant" had led his team to a double victory over the White Sox in the club's last appearance this season, 7-1 and 8-4, he was notified that his managerial contract would be renewed for 1939. The announcement was made by Don Jones, president of the Browns. Street will continue to the end of the season.  
It recited that Street had given the club faithful service and that the club officials did not believe any manager could have made the club finish higher, but—there's always a "but"—officials thought that there should be a change in managers for 1939. Gabby's case is similar to that of Frankie Frisch, recently released by the Cardinals.  
Nobody had said anything to Frisch about 1939 and he, naturally, wanted to know where he stood. He heard out. The same with Gabby. He hadn't heard anything about 1939 and was, naturally, curious about the set-up. He, too, found out after asking President Barnes.  
Joined Team Last Year.  
Street, former pilot of the Cardinals and their manager in one campaign which brought a pennant and world championship, joined the Browns in mid-season last year. He had been manager of the St. Louis club of the American Association, and looking upon retirement after years of baseball service and world championship, he decided to go back to that dear old ball.  
Harnaby had been fired as the Browns manager and Jim Bottomley had been appointed in his stead. Street, driving home from St. Paul, happened over in St. Louis and immediately found himself hired as a coach for the Browns. When Bottomley's pilot contract was not renewed, Gabby found himself appointed manager for the 1938 season. He will continue as such for the remainder of the campaign which means through the present week and next Sunday when the season ends.  
With several big-name managers "at liberty", nominations for the post to pilot the Browns are numerous. Mickey Cochrane already has been mentioned. Charley Grimm, manager of the Cubs, has been mentioned from the eligible list, by signing a radio contract. Burleigh Grimes, Brooklyn manager at the present writing, probably will be considered by the Browns as well as by the Cardinals.  
A name, not often mentioned, but certainly included in the "possibilities" is that of Harold "Muddy" Ruel, now coach of the present White Sox. Ruel, formerly one of the finest catchers in the big leagues, might be the proper prescription to aid the Browns' greatest weakness—the pitching staff. He knows the batters and he knows the game.

## Open Date for Fairmount and Browns Today

TODAY was an open date for baseball and horse racing in the St. Louis district. The Browns, who closed their final home stand here yesterday, open series tomorrow at Detroit. Fairmount, closed for two days by arrangement with the Illinois Racing Commission, resumes Wednesday.

## MORSE, AYTON TIE FOR LEAD IN P. G. A. TOURNEY

WESTWOOD COUNTRY CLUB, Sept. 26.—Clarke Morse of Normandy and Alex Ayton, St. Louis Country Club, were tied with par 73 at the halfway mark of the 36-hole Eastern Missouri Professional Golfers' Association tournament here today.  
Benny Richter of Triple A and Ray Schwartz, driving tee pro, were tied in second place, one stroke behind.  
Johnny Manion, Meadow Brook; Tim O'Connell, driving tee, and Harry Popham, Belleville, had 73 each.  
Thirteen players were in the field. Harry Walker, Westborough entry, withdrew after the morning round.  
The scores:  
Alex Ayton, St. Louis Country Club — 37-36-73  
Clarke Morse, Normandy — 37-36-73  
Ray Schwartz, driving tee pro — 38-37-75  
Benny Richter, Triple A — 37-37-74  
John Manion, Meadowbrook — 38-37-75  
Harry Popham, Belleville — 38-37-75  
Tim O'Connell, driving tee — 38-37-75  
Johnny Walker, Westborough — 38-37-75  
Jim Cockburn, Westwood — 38-41-77  
Tommy Harnaby, driving tee — 39-40-79  
Ralph Schindler, Westwood — 39-40-79  
Ralph Howell, Jefferson Barracks — 40-40-80  
Harry Walker, Westborough — Withdrew

## 600 Holes of Golf in Four Days His Objective



J. Smith Ferebee (center), Chicago marathon golfer on the course at Hollywood, Cal., yesterday, where he started the long match on which he hopes to play 600 holes in four days. He was seen in action over the Norwood links here this afternoon.

## OWEN DRIVES IN MIZE TO STOP STREAK OF SCORELESS INNINGS

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.  
CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Big Bill Lee, trying for an all-time record-tying fifth consecutive shut-out as well as his twenty-first victory, was the pitcher this afternoon as the Pirate-pursuing Chicago Cubs went out to try to get a clean sweep of their three-game series with the Cardinals.  
Lee's hope of gaining a record-tying fifth straight shutout was shattered in the second inning when the Cardinals scored a run on doubles by Mize and Owen. It was the first tally off Lee since Aug. 31 and stopped the pitcher's string of shutouts at 39.  
Inasmuch as the Pirates are idle today, a victory would cut the Pittsburgh lead to a game and one-half before the two contenders meet head-on in three games here, starting tomorrow.  
Curt Davis was the Cardinal starting pitcher.  
Joe Medwick, the Cards' star left fielder, was out of the lineup as a result of an injury to his right shoulder which he incurred in falling while chasing Carl Reynolds' drive in yesterday's third inning. French Bordagary played left and Don Pappert returned to right field for the Redbirds.  
Despite a warm and sunny day, the attendance was only 8500, the fans evidently waiting for the big Pirate series starting tomorrow.  
The umpires were Finelli, Goetz and Reardon.  
The game:  
FIRST INNING—CARDINALS—Moore popped to Collins. S. Martin popped to Jurgens. Bordagary popped to Herman. Lee threw only five pitches to retire the side.  
CUBS—Hack singled to center. Myers threw out Herman. Demaree singled to center, scoring Hack. Galan popped to Myers. Reynolds grounded to Mize. Mize and Owen tried to steal second, but Mize's throw to first was too quick for Owen. Lee struck out Mize and Owen. Lee's string of shutouts at 39. Myers grounded to Collins. ONE RUN.  
CUBS—Hartnett popped to S. Martin. Collins grounded to Mize. Davis tossed one pitch. Lee struck out Hartnett. Lee's string of shutouts at 39. Myers grounded to Collins. ONE RUN.  
THIRD—CARDINALS—Davis singled to left. Moore forced Davis. Lee to Jurgens. S. Martin singled off Collins' glove. Moore singled to left. Bordagary hit into a double play, Herman to Jurgens to Collins.  
CUBS—Lee struck out. Hack tripled off the right field wall. Myers threw out Herman. Hack holding third. On a short passed ball, Hack's vision was obstructed and Owen's path was blocked by eight photographers who semi-circled the plate. Owen charged through the photographers while fielding the ball. It was probable that if Hack had a clear view he could have scored. The umpires warned the photographers not to congregate in bunches. Demaree singled to right, scoring Hack. Galan filed to center. Myers threw out Hartnett. Reynolds holding third. Collins filed deep to Moore. Reynolds scoring. Davis tossed out Jurgens. ONE RUN.  
FOURTH—CARDINALS—Padgett struck out. Mize lined to Collins. Brown singled to center. Brown stole second. Owen popped to Hack.  
CUBS—Reynolds tripled to right-center. Myers threw out Hartnett. Reynolds holding third. Collins filed deep to Moore. Reynolds scoring. Davis tossed out Jurgens. ONE RUN.  
FIFTH INNING—CARDINALS—Padgett struck out. Mize lined to Collins. Brown singled to center. Brown stole second. Owen popped to Hack.  
CUBS—Reynolds tripled to right-center. Myers threw out Hartnett. Reynolds holding third. Collins filed deep to Moore. Reynolds scoring. Davis tossed out Jurgens. ONE RUN.

### SCORE BY INNINGS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
CARDINALS AT CHICAGO	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CHICAGO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

### Cardinals' Box Score

(4 Innings)					
	AB	R	H	O	A
Moore cf	2	0	0	2	0
S. Martin 2b	2	0	1	1	0
Bordagary lf	2	0	0	0	0
Padgett rf	2	0	0	0	0
Mize 1b	2	1	1	7	0
Brown 3b	2	0	1	0	0
Owen c	2	0	1	1	0
Myers ss	1	0	0	1	0
DAVIS P	1	0	0	2	0
TOTALS	16	1	5	12	5

### CHICAGO

	AB	R	H	O	A
Hack 3b	2	2	1	0	0
Herman 2b	2	0	1	2	0
Demaree rf	2	0	0	0	0
Galan lf	2	0	0	0	0
Reynolds cf	2	1	1	0	0
Hartnett c	2	0	0	2	0
Collins 1b	2	0	0	0	0
Jurgens ss	2	0	0	3	1
LEE P	1	0	0	1	0
TOTALS	17	3	5	12	4

### The IR Table

AMERICAN LEAGUE.				
Club.	W.	L.	Pct.	Win. Loss.
New York	95	53	.646	449 343
Boston	88	60	.593	456 355
Cleveland	81	68	.543	463 365
Detroit	78	69	.531	454 327
Washington	73	73	.500	453 457
CHICAGO	72	74	.493	448 381
BROWNS	63	90	.411	375 389
Philadelphia	52	95	.354	358 351
NATIONAL LEAGUE.				
Club.	W.	L.	Pct.	Win. Loss.
Pittsburgh	88	58	.604	427 390
St. Louis	84	61	.579	422 375
Cincinnati	79	66	.543	427 375
Chicago	77	66	.538	424 355
New York	73	72	.503	397 460
BOSTON	72	73	.493	417 463
CARDINALS	65	78	.450	417 463
Philadelphia	65	78	.450	458 451
Philadelphia	45	99	.313	317 319











**Inquiries Made as to Whereabouts of Five Women, Four of Them Employes of His Tavern.**

**Tyrone Power Leaves Pineville.**  
The Associated Press.  
JULSA, Ok., Sept. 28.—Tyrone Power, motion picture actor, and Mary King, director, left here for Angeles yesterday in King's new plane. They came here from Noel, Ok., on completion of the part of Power's new picture, "The Life of General James," which was filmed at Pineville, Mo.

The kidnapping followed publication of a story that Mrs. Suboch had received a large inheritance. The boy was released shortly afterward. The girl was held five days and freed after a later statement that the amount would be small. Neither was harmed. He was taken to Dearborn last night.

that new officers would be appointed for Local 430 and that Mrs. Amsler would be removed. She is the elected secretary-treasurer of the Waitresses' Union at a salary of \$40 a week, and all of her time is required in that job, Miller explained. Miller said he expected to co-operate with the Central Trades Union in its efforts to restore peace to the local, which is affiliated with the Central Trades.

Mrs. Amsler stated today she would relinquish her management

**Falls Dead at Family Reunion.**  
HARRISBURG, Ill., Sept. 28.—William Series, 77 years old, host of the Haley family reunion at his home near Rileyville yesterday, fell dead in the presence of 76 of his relatives a few minutes after he had testified his religious faith.

**BALL**  
CLEANING

without paying \$30 back rent he owed Shellenberg's aunt. The shooting was in self-defense, he said.

**CAPMAN Bros**  
CLOTHES  
LEANERS

by

Prospect 1180  
Jefferson 4441

Republic 3000  
CAlamy 1700

**THEIR CHILDREN'S CHILDREN**  
 ronage of succeeding  
 has been justified by the  
 ard of Maserang's pro

---

**MASERA**  
 YOU CAN ALWAYS PARK AT THE

...The pat-  
generations  
high stand-  
scriptions.

**ING'S**  
TAYLOR & OLIVE

TOILET  
CANDLES  
CIGARS  
GIFTS

Ring  
ROSCOE  
0273  
for Rapid  
Delivery

Union officers and representatives of the operators conferred with the Mayor at City Hall. Along with the announcement from New Jersey that 15,000 truck drivers were called out in a similar but unrelated strike in that state came word from Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, that his organization would support the New York strike. John J. Conlin, sixth

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ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1938.

PAGES 1-8C

## PART THREE.

NEW YORK MAYOR  
TRYING TO SETTLE  
TRUCKERS' STRIKE

LaGuardia, Back From California by Airplane, Confers With Opposing Sides at City Hall.

WALKOUT RECEIVES  
LOCALS' SANCTION

3500 Children Unable to Get to School on Busses—Drivers Refuse to Pass Picket Line.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia sought a speedy settlement of the city-wide truck strike today as the first effects of the walkout left 3500 Bronx school children and a smaller group in Manhattan without bus transportation.

Union officers and representatives of the operators conferred with the Mayor at City Hall. Along with the announcement from New Jersey that 15,000 truck drivers were called out in a similar but unrelated strike in that state came word from Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, that his organization would support the New York strike. John J. Conlin, sixth vice-president of the Teamsters' Union, in charge of the New Jersey area, announced that the New Jersey workers had voted to strike. Ryan said that if truckmen drove to any pier for cargo not on the exempt list, which includes newspapers, hospital supplies and foodstuffs, the freight would not be delivered.

**15,000 Drivers Reported Out.**  
Michael J. Caghai, international vice-president of the Teamsters' Union, estimated that 15,000 truck drivers were on strike but would not hazard a guess on the number of trucks tied up.

The Bronx and Manhattan school children are transported to school daily in busses paid for by the city. About 1000 of the Bronx children are disabled and those in Manhattan attend a special school for the deaf and dumb. Drivers of the busses went to the garages, noted pickets there and decided not to cross the picket lines.

Police patrolled the West Side waterfront, but few trucks were moving except in the vicinity of the Forty-second street ferry to Weehawken, N. J.

**Mayor Returns From West.**  
Mayor LaGuardia expressed concern yesterday when he returned by airplane from California, and said he would "stay right with the union officers and operators" until a satisfactory solution is reached.

Rejecting his plea for a delay, members of three locals of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters voted, 4071 to 365, for an immediate walkout. The vote was taken at the expense of a four-day strike agreed to by leaders of an "outlaw" strike that had tied up approximately 75 per cent of the city's motor haulage for six days.

The three locals, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, have 15,000 members here.

Caghai said the strikers would arrange for delivery of all perishable foodstuffs, newspaper, hospital and medical supplies, and storm and flood relief shipments to the hurricane-devastated New England areas. Similar exemptions were made during the recent "outlaw" strike.

Negotiations for a contract broke down, Caghai said, when representatives of local and long-distance truck operators' associations turned down the union's compromise offer.

**Union Reduces Demand.**  
The union originally had demanded a five-day, 40-hour week without reduction in the \$44 to \$56.50 base wage for a 47-hour work week provided in the contract that expired Sept. 1.

Later the truckmen reduced their demands to a five-day 40-hour week with pay for 44 hours. Caghai said this compromise, if agreed to, would have resulted in an average pay increase of \$4.80 a week.

Arthur G. McKeever, managing director of the Merchant Truckmen's Bureau, said there was "no justification" for the wage increase and that a contract based on the union's terms would force many truck operators out of business.

JAPAN ASSURES POLAND  
OF ITS FRIENDLY ATTITUDE

Sympathetic Toward Warsaw in Czechoslovak Situation, Ex-Voy to Tokyo Is Told.

TOKYO, Sept. 26.—Domel (Japanese news agency) reported today that Japan had assured Poland of a friendly attitude toward Warsaw in the Czechoslovak situation in a conference between Foreign Minister Kazushige Ugaki and Polish Minister Tadeusz Romer.

## WPA Chief Fired



Associated Press Wirephoto.  
**RED HEADY**  
ADMINISTRATOR OF Mexico, discharged Saturday by National WPA Administrator Harry Hopkins on charges of playing politics.

RAILWAY BROTHERHOOD  
VOTES TO STRIKE OCT. 1

Trainmen's Head Notifies Management and Mediation Board Chairman.

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen today informed H. A. Enoch, chairman of the Railroad Management Conference Committee, and William M. Lelerson, chairman of the National Mediation Board, that the brotherhood had voted to strike at 12:01 a. m., Saturday, Oct. 1.

Whitney said the notification was made by telegram.

**Represent 160,000 Workers.**  
The wire to Lelerson said:

"Members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen representing approximately 160,000 train and yard service employees and dining car stewards employed on railroads represented by the Carriers' Joint Conference Committee, headed by H. A. Enoch, have by practically unanimous vote expressed their determination to withdraw from the service of these railroads unless the carriers recede from their announced intention of forcing on said employees the proposed wage cut.

"The International Association of General Chairmen and officers of the brotherhood in charge of this wage controversy have by appropriate action this date approved and authorized the classes represented by this brotherhood to peacefully withdraw from the service of said carriers at 12:01 a. m. Saturday, Oct. 1, 1938, and this proposed action has been officially communicated to H. A. Enoch."

**Other Unions Counting Ballots.**  
The counting of ballots by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen was started Saturday, but 18 other brotherhoods did not begin tabulating their vote until today.

From Topeka, Kan., came word that clerical employees of the Santa Fe Railway system had decisively endorsed the proposal to strike rather than agree to the pay cut Oct. 1.

Under the provisions of the National Railway Labor Act, an actual strike is unlikely until Dec. 1 at the earliest. The law provides for the maintenance of the status quo for 30 days after either side rejects arbitration. The President then may appoint a fact-finding commission which must report within 30 days. A strike is illegal until the expiration of a similar period after the commission has submitted its recommendations.

If President Roosevelt appoints a fact-finding commission, it will be the first time since the enactment of the measure in 1920 that a group of that sort will have been summoned to act nationally. Fact-finding bodies have been called to adjudicate local disputes.

Some railroad spokesmen have indicated that if a strike materialized they would not attempt to fight it, but would suspend operations.

**Arbitration Suggested.**  
Leaders of the brotherhoods ordered a country-wide strike but lot after efforts to mediate the controversy collapsed on Aug. 31. The National Mediation Board, which had been trying to reach a settlement since Aug. 11, suggested arbitration.

H. A. Enoch, chairman of the committee representing railroad management, said the carriers were agreeable to the proposal. The union leaders declined, however.

The proposed wage curtailment would amount to an estimated \$200,000,000 annually, Enoch said. Federal mediators entered the dispute after prolonged negotiations between the unions and the carriers failed to make headway.

FREY N REPORT  
ATTACKS N L R B  
AND WAGE LAW

A. F. L. Leader Says Administration of Relations Act Is "Disrupting" Factor in Industry.

By the Associated Press.  
HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 26.—John P. Frey, chief of the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor, attacked Federal regulation of wages and industrial relations today and called for greater co-operation between labor and industry.

In his annual report to the metal trades conference, Frey said that the trade union movement was founded on "self government in industry" instead of government by bureaus and administrators.

Congress, he said, would do much to prevent recurring depressions by establishing "the proper and adequate rules under which business is to be conducted."

"Business and organized labor through the conference room and collective bargaining, must then work out the problem of stable production and the economically sound division of the wealth being created," he said.

**On Centralization of Government.**  
Frey struck at what he called centralization of government authority, "college professors and theorists in administrative posts," and at a "super-intelligent, highly educated minority" he said was preaching that workers should trade their independence for security.

"Should the day come," he continued, "when American workmen instead of depending on themselves depend on outsiders for leadership and guidance, then American wage earners will have lost their independence and their capacity for self government."

In calling for co-operation between business and government, Frey said both understood their problems and that the majority of those who profess to be economists.

"It is evident that unless labor and business join hands on a larger scale than ever before," he went on, "the people will insist that the government endeavor to do what business and labor only are adequately equipped by experience to undertake."

**N L R B and Wage Law Assailed.**  
Frey's report criticized both the Wage and Hours Law and the National Labor Relations Act. The administration of the latter, he said, was a "disrupting" factor in American industry.

"Both the law and the personnel must be changed before the board under the Wagner act can constructively and sanely apply its authority to protect the right of wage earners to be represented by organizations of their own choosing," he said.

The Wage-Hour Law, he continued, conferred "extraordinary authority" on the administrator amounting to "bureaucratic or commissar control."

Frey did not propose specifically approval of amendments to the Wage-Hour Law which probably will be voted on in the A. F. of L. convention, but instead left it to the Metal Trades meeting to decide its policy toward the act. He said his complaint was not directed at the present wage-hour administrator, nor at the minimum wages and maximum hours specified in the statute, but rather at some of the discretionary powers vested in an administrator.

Some parts of the law, he said, "establish principles and policies which run counter to the welfare of our trade union movement."

Frey complained about provisions he said gave the administrator too free a hand in selecting industry committees to determine minimum wages without consulting employers and employees, provisions for the classification of labor by degrees of skill, and the authority to accept or reject industry committee wage recommendations.

**Denounces CIO Political Action.**  
Assailing the political activities of the Committee for Industrial Organization, Frey said:

"The definite entry of the CIO into the political fields creates an issue which we cannot escape. The political activities of the CIO have led many representatives in State Legislatures and in Congress to give more consideration to the probabilities of CIO strength than the merits of the legislative measures coming to their attention."

Repeating some of his anti-Communism testimony before the Dies House Committee investigating American activities, Frey charged that the Communists acquired a directive part in the American labor movement when the CIO was organized as an A. F. of L. rival.

Continued infiltration of Communists into organized labor, he said, might prove a "disrupting force in the national labor movement" and shape labor policies to conform to the "industrial and political purposes of the Third International."

TRAINS COLLIDE  
NEAR BARCELONA;  
MANY KILLED

First Reports Put Dead at 65—Two Passenger Carriers Crash Head On in Rainstorm.

By the Associated Press.  
BARCELONA, Spain, Sept. 26.—Sixty-five persons are thought to have been killed in a head-on collision between two passenger trains last night.

Four coaches were destroyed and two others damaged. The wreck occurred in a heavy rainstorm about 15 miles west of Barcelona. Survivors helped to extricate 120 injured, 12 of whom died before they reached hospitals.

In Italy, Seven Are Killed in Train Collision; 50 Hurt.

NAPLES, Italy, Sept. 26.—Seven persons were killed and 50 injured, many seriously, today in a collision between a freight train and the Rome-Naples express.

The crash occurred at Poggioreale, 12 miles from here, when the freight train was being shunted to a siding.

The two locomotives were demolished. Four freight cars were wrecked. The baggage car of the passenger train was hurled onto the roof of a first-class coach, crushing it, and the second coach of the express was telescoped.

A detachment of 140 infantrymen traveling on the express dug into the wreckage to seek victims.

Most of the killed or injured were thought to be among a group of German tourists. They traveled in the second coach of the express. Authorities said the engineer apparently disregarded signals. The locomotive crews could not be found and the men probably were buried beneath the wreckage.

**WEST END LIONS OPPOSE PLAN TO CUT OFF MUSEUM TAX**  
Resolution Protests Against Move to Put Institution Under City Board of Estimate.

The West End Lions' Club has adopted a resolution protesting against the proposal of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to eliminate the separate tax rate of 2 cents on the \$100 valuation for support of the City Art Museum, putting the museum under the board's budgetary control.

The resolution, signed by Joseph G. Perry, secretary of the club, expresses pride in the museum and says:

"We feel that its high rank among museums in this country and the popularity and educational value of its period room and other collections are ample reasons why there should be no interference with its present non-political control by a board of citizens whose only interest is in promoting the enjoyment of art in the community. We do not desire our museum to lose its high standing by a reduction in its income, as we fear that the small sum so saved would probably be dissipated on projects of far less civic value."

The resolution protested against putting the museum under political control.

**SECOND DIVISION TO BE STREAMLINED AS MODEL**

Year's Test to Be Made With Motorized Unit of 20,000 Men

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The War Department disclosed today the army's second division would be reorganized into a highly-mobile, streamlined unit as a probable model for other infantry forces.

This division, with headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., will test for upwards of a year the infantry reorganization plans which were given a preliminary field trial there last year.

The revamped division will number only about 12,000 instead of the 20,000 men of World War days, but army commanders expect motorized equipment and more modern weapons will enable it to move faster and hit harder.

One of the two infantry brigades is at Fort Francis E. Warren, Wyoming. It is to be reformed immediately and send excess personnel to other outfits, and early next year will join the main body in Texas for field exercises.

The smaller division is in line with the organization of modern armies in Europe and Asia.

**Hull's Greetings to Jews.**  
By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Secretary of State Hull has issued the following message regarding the celebration of the Feast of Tabernacles today: "On the occasion of the celebration of the Jewish New Year I wish to extend to all our citizens of that faith my cordial greetings and sincere best wishes."

DICKSTEIN, KUHN  
EXCHANGE INSULTS  
IN DEBATE ON BUND

16 Police Move Into New York Hall to Prevent Violence During Debate Over Americanism.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Fritz Kuhn, leader of the pro-Nazi German-American Bund, and Representative Samuel Dickstein, opponent of the bund, locked horns yesterday in a debate over the question, "Is the German-American Bund American?" There was no violence, but the feeling was so intense that at one time 16 of the 30 patrolmen assigned to the meeting moved into the hall as a precautionary gesture.

Although Kuhn and Dickstein started out by calling each other "Sammy" and "Fritz," their discussion soon reached the point where Kuhn referred to "that little shrimp from Russia," "yellow enough to attack us in Congress."

Kuhn spoke first and received the applause of the audience. He related by turning to the bund leader at one point and saying, "You and Hitler are both yellow bellies, drafting an army in this country to send back to Germany to fight."

Dickstein offered to punch Kuhn. Kuhn spoke first and received the applause of the audience. He related by turning to the bund leader at one point and saying, "You and Hitler are both yellow bellies, drafting an army in this country to send back to Germany to fight."

Kuhn opened his argument with a statement that the bund is a patriotic, 100 per cent American organization, adding that his opponent "knows as much about Americanism as a cow does about playing a piano."

He denied that the bund was controlled by, or had any connection with, Berlin or Adolf Hitler. In general, he asserted that the bund opposed only Communism, Bolshevism and Marxism; that its anti-Jewish program was adopted because Jews were the master minds behind these three "isms."

**Says Bund Is a Racket.**  
Dickstein declared the bund was a racket; that Kuhn had collected \$35,000 in dues in three years and, referring to the indictment of 18 persons, most of them German, for espionage, that the organization imported espionage agents.

Dickstein also exhibited a copy of the bund's year-book, pointing out that Adolf Hitler's picture preceded that of President Roosevelt, while Kuhn's picture was in third place. Kuhn achieved his American citizenship falsely, he charged, because he was a spy during the World War. He threatened to remove Kuhn from citizenship and said the bund members would soon all be goose-stepping back to Berlin.

**HITLER BLUFFING, SAYS BUTLER**  
Retired Marines General Declares Invasion Won't Come Off.

FAYETTEVILLE, Va., Sept. 26.—Smedley Butler, retired Brigadier-General, U. S. Marines, said yesterday that "Hitler is bluffing" and after Oct. 1 "will have some excellent reasons why he will again postpone his invasion of the Czechs."

Butler told a rally of Southern West Virginia World War veterans that the German Chancellor's stand in the Czechoslovak crisis is an attempt to keep the minds of the German people off conditions in the Reich.

New Deal Facing Congress Test  
In House Committee Assignments

Success of Roosevelt's Legislative Program Likely to Depend on Outcome of Scramble for Important Seats.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The success of President Roosevelt's legislative program in the next Congress likely will depend largely on the outcome of a scramble for choice House committee assignments.

Primary defeats, retirements and resignations already have removed many members of such important groups as the Ways and Means and Appropriations Committees. The general elections in November may create other vacancies.

Democrats held most of the committee positions already certain to be vacant, and Capitol veterans said today that unless party leaders exercised great skill in assigning newcomers, there might be resignations which would give Republicans and Conservative Democrats enough votes on some committees to delay important legislation.

**Fewer Changes in Senate.**  
In the Senate there is less prospect of important changes in committee memberships.

The death of Senator Copeland (Dem.), New York, probably will elevate Senator Bailey (Dem.), North Carolina, to the chairmanship of the Commerce Committee. The defeat of Senator McAdoo (Dem.), California, in the primaries created a vacancy in the chairmanship of the Patents Committee.

Talk that Senator Wagner (Dem.), New York, might be succeeded by New York State party leaders to run for Governor had caused speculation as to the possible effect on the important Banking and Currency Committee which he headed. Wagner said last night, however, that he would not accept nomination to any office other than Senator. New York Democrats will select their Senate nominees in convention Thursday and Friday. Republicans will choose theirs in a convention Wednesday and Thursday.

These House nominations also will be made this week, completing the party slates for the November elections: Five in Connecticut, two each in New York and Rhode Island, one in New Mexico, and one in Louisiana.

**Two Factors in House Problem.**  
Two factors give the administration a vital interest in House committee appointments:

- 1.—If Republican predictions of a gain of 76 seats prove accurate, the party will be in a position to demand that the number of Democrats on committees be reduced and the number of Republicans increased. Republicans have said they had no hope of gaining control of the House.

A turnover of 76 seats would mean that Democrats on minor committees would attempt to fill vacancies on more important ones. The resultant shakeups might give anti-administration forces a preponderance of strength on some committees.

**The Ways and Means Committee** has lost six members, five of them Democrats. Of the five, three were strong supporters of Roosevelt policies and two voted with the administration more frequently than against it.

House Democrats elect Ways and Means committeemen who, in turn, choose Democratic members of other standing committees, subject to the approval of a party caucus.

At the last session, a coalition of Democrats and Republicans on the committee forced a compromise on the administration's proposal for placing a special surtax on closely held or family-owned corporations.

**Two Vacancies in Rules Group.**  
On the Rules Committee, which determines how bills from other committees reach the House floor, two of the 10 Democratic seats are vacant. Chairman O'Connor (Dem.), New York, opposed by the President on the ground he was an "obstructionist," lost the Democratic but won the Republican nomination in his district. Representative Driver (Dem.), Arkansas, also lost in the primary.

The influential Appropriations Committee has one Republican and four Democratic vacancies. Thirteen other Democratic committee vacancies already have been created.

WAGNER WILLING  
TO RUN ONLY FOR  
U. S. SENATOR

Announcement by New Yorker Spurs Movement to Get Gov. Lehman to Accept Renomination.

By the Associated Press.  
ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Announcement by United States Senator Robert F. Wagner that he would accept only renomination to the Senate spurred Democratic leaders to new efforts today to persuade Gov. Herbert H. Lehman to run for Governor for a fourth term, though he has announced his candidacy for the United States Senate. He seeks the place made vacant by the death of Senator Copeland.

Continued silence of Prosecutor Thomas E. Dewey of New York County as to his attitude toward a gubernatorial nomination, convinced Republican leaders that they must draft him.

Republicans will meet at Saratoga Springs Wednesday and Thursday and the Democrats at Rochester on Thursday and Friday.

Both conventions will nominate complete tickets, including two candidates for United States Senator and two for Congressman-at-Large.

Democrats make no secret they believe Lehman or Wagner would be the strongest opponents for Dewey.

Wagner said yesterday, "There are a number of important legislative projects which I have commenced and which many people may feel that it is my duty to complete."

"I do not seek nor am I a candidate for any public office. Should I be renominated to succeed myself I shall accept."

"I shall not accept a nomination, if tendered, for any office other than that of United States Senator."

Upstate Democratic leaders say they have not given up hope that Wagner, who will be the Democratic convention's keynote for a fifth time, might change his mind and accept a governorship nomination.

Reports from Washington indicate that the President's choice for Governor is Representative James M. Mead of Buffalo, New Dealer. Mead, however, has said he would remain in the House.

Should the draft Dewey movement fail, Representative Bruce Barton of New York City is a possibility for the gubernatorial nomination.

AMERICAN RHODES SCHOLARS  
KEPT HOME BY WAR SCARE

Sailing of 26 for Oxford U. Postponed Indefinitely On Advice of English Trustees.

By the Associated Press.  
SWARTHMORE, Pa., Sept. 26.—The European war scare caused indefinite postponement yesterday of the departure of 26 American Rhodes scholars for Oxford University.

Dr. Frank Aydelotte, president of Swarthmore College and American secretary of the Rhodes Fund Trustees, said he acted on advice of the trustees in England.

The group was to have sailed from New York today aboard the "Dutch" liner Nieuw Amsterdam. Six American scholars already have sailed for the university term beginning Oct. 6.

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## Paris-Budapest Plane Service.

BUDAPEST, Sept. 26.—French Airline officials said today that French passenger airlines would resume flying over their usual route, Paris, Prague and Budapest, this afternoon, but that no passengers would be permitted to leave planes in Prague.

Should the draft Dewey movement fail, Representative Bruce Barton of New York City is a possibility for the gubernatorial nomination.

JENNY LIND BED  
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INNERSPRING MATTRESS  
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COIL SPRING  
ALL  
FOR \$19.75

If you have been wondering how, for very little money, you could get a good looking bed, ready for comfortable sleep, here is your answer.

A sturdy Jenny Lind Bed in walnut or maple finish — a genuine Stearns & Foster Innerspring Mattress — a Simmons Coil Spring — all three, in either full or twin size, at the money saving special price of only \$19.75.

Sleep  
Inviting  
Pillows

Covering of finely-woven linen finish tucking selected for its durability. Full of sterilized high quality white goose and duck feathers selected for their softness and buoyance. Specially priced, the pair — \$2.95

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Store Open Every Evening

IGOE'S  
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12th & LOCUST

Walter Williams said today Illinois State police were notified of the escape of five convicts from Menard Penitentiary "several hours later."

They had a chance to get out of State before we were notified," Williams said. "I'm not sure who's responsible for the negligence."

Williams said State police had highways from Champaign through Southern Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri police watching roads crossing state. The blockade was thrown up Friday morning, he said, several hours after the escape.

PICKER FINDS COINS  
AND SLOT MACHINE IN FIELD

for Police, but When They Arrive the Money Is Gone.

Associated Press.  
DIANAPOLIS, Sept. 26.—John Moore went into a field to pick up and stumbled over a slot machine crammed with coins. He backed back to his home to telephone police.

When they arrived at the field the machine, and the money, were gone.

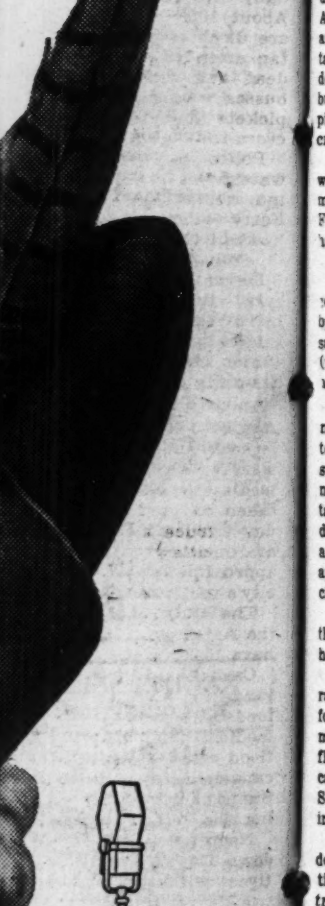
**O A L SHREWD BUYERS TAKE NOTE!**  
Indiana Block (Grade A) \$5.25  
Ankin Co. (Grade A) \$5.25  
Ankin Co., No. 10 Stoker \$4.50  
Three Tons or More—Cash  
CENTRAL COAL  
4238 Park GR. 6768

**UMBER—MILLWORK**  
Flooring and Drop Siding  
Per 100 sq. ft. — \$8.00  
NCH DOORS  
DREW SCHAEFER  
Natural Bridge JR. 3020

**DRUGS**  
TOILETRIES  
CANDLES  
CIGARS  
GIFTS  
Ring  
ROSEDALE  
0273  
for Rapid  
Delivery

The patients  
stand  
options.

**G'S**  
& OLIVE



**PAUL WHITEMAN**  
Every Wednesday Evening  
**GEORGE GRACIE**  
**BURNS ALLEN**  
Every Friday Evening  
All C. B. S. Stations

**EDDIE DOOLEY**  
Football Highlights  
Every Thursday and Saturday  
52 Leading N. B. C. Stations



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER  
December 12, 1878  
Published by  
The Pultzer Publishing Co.  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight democracy of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.  
April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Argument for Poll Tax.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

REFERRING to your comment on the statement of Senator Glass about the poll tax, I should like to say that after having been a voter in St. Louis I moved to Arkansas where they had a poll tax. It was new to me and I rather resented the payment of \$1 to enable me to vote. Several years later I came back into Southeast Missouri to live, and I often wished they had a poll tax.

It has been made a practice to take Negroes in truck loads from one polling place to another and from one town to another, voting them several times; it is hard to find out in what part of the city or county they live. Politicians import Arkansas Negroes to vote in Missouri. Practically all our elections are held in March, April, August and November, and if we had a poll tax payable only in January, the receipt would show that the voter lived in the State, county or city at least three months before voting. When he voted, his receipt would be punched showing the month, and it would be impossible for him to vote again in the same polling place that month. This, in my opinion would be more practical than the expensive registration system used in St. Louis. I think there would be few who would object to paying a \$1 tax to maintain a free democracy.

PEMISCOT COUNTY.  
Caruthersville, Mo.

1914 and 1938.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

IN 1914 England fought like fury to prevent the building of the Berlin to Baghdad railway, because it was detrimental to her interests in Asia Minor and India. Now Hitler is attempting more: he is trying to establish a "German corridor" through Central Europe, through Czechoslovakia, Hungary and possibly Rumania.

If Britain and France had bluffed Hitler at the beginning of the crisis, he would have been forced to yield, but it's too late now, and democratic Czechoslovakia must pay the price.

GILES SIGMUND.

Seconds Remodeling Suggestion.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE letter in favor of remodeling old houses struck a responsive chord. Hundreds of substantial residences and business buildings in St. Louis could be modernized and reconditioned at reasonable cost, thereby increasing the demand for materials, labor, etc. They would again become revenue producers and readily salable. Neighborhoods, too, can be revitalized.

Tons of dangerous material hanging on old residences and other buildings could be removed, and tons of paint used. Many vacant lots would become revenue producers if improved with attractive one-story and two-story buildings.

Thus millions of dollars could be put to circulating rapidly and thousands of people would be happily and profitably employed. We must publicize the enormous possibilities of such a program.

E. A. KIESELHORST.

Minute Women.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

DURING the World War, we did everything possible to help our boys to go. For what? We learned our mistake, so now why can't we use the same method to discourage war?

We had at that time "Minute Men," whose duty to our country was to tell people how necessary it was for our boys to enlist. May I suggest that now we should have "Minute Women" to tell everyone how little we accomplished, and what heartaches have been avoided?

I think all mothers who have gone through one war will agree with me.

MINUTE WOMAN.

Traffic Regulation in Mexico City.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

YOUR articles on Mexico proved quite interesting. However, the traffic situation was not included. Any traveler returning to St. Louis from Mexico City will agree that traffic there is handled far better than in St. Louis, a city of about the same size. Streets are narrow, and busy, and there is a wide street like our Twelfth street, at about the same distance from the downtown section.

Each street is a one-way street, and at each crossing there is a traffic light on the left side, easily seen by drivers. Buses—and there are many more than here—use the curb lane only, on the right side of the one-way street; street cars use the curb on the left side and passenger cars use the center lane. No buses or passenger cars are allowed to "weave" in the congested district.

Pedestrians dare not cross a street with the light against them. Police are hardly noticeable and no parking is allowed on downtown streets. In other districts a traffic man stands out of the way of possible accident to himself on the left corner ahead, and all traffic lights are mounted on that corner. In this way, a driver in the center lane need not look behind a truck parked next to the light. (I also have noticed that Chicago is placing traffic lights on the left corner, now.) Street signs have the name on each side of a panel, so as to be read from either direction.

I hope some of our officials will take in Mexico soon.

E. J. M.

## BEHIND THE PENSION PANACEA.

Crackpot schemes that they are, such Utopian panaceas as the reviving Townsend plan and California's \$30-every-Thursday project have important social meaning. They are symptomatic of the people's unwillingness to live in poverty in an economic environment which, if properly managed, is capable of producing reasonable plenty for all.

In this sense, the "shortcuts to Utopia" are an urgent challenge to those in charge of government, finance and industry to make the economic system work.

That they are a challenge equally to conservatives and progressives is indicated by the fact that popular discontent, as expressed in the pension clamor, is being deferred to by Republicans and anti-New Dealers, as well as by politicians of progressive coloration. For example, the so-called conservative, Worth Clark, who with the aid of Republican votes defeated New Deal Senator James M. Pope for the Democratic nomination in Idaho, is committed to a pension scheme based on "revolving dollars." Still more startling, both candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor of New Hampshire and the three Republicans elected to Congress from Maine recently were endorsers of the Townsend plan.

Such pseudo-radicalism, when indulged in by men who know better, is not only venal demagoguery but a gross betrayal of the democratic ideal. Since it is leading the people up a blind alley, it is more than anything else a Fascistic phenomenon.

It is an ironic commentary that while conservative politicians pay obeisance to harebrained pension schemes, Earl Browder, the Communist leader in America, denounces the proposals as "unworkable," "a cruel hoax which would create mischievous disorders" and "reckless demagoguery" capable of bringing only "disillusionment and confusion."

Instead of extricating capitalism from its difficulties, such nostrums as the California scrip-tease scheme and the Townsend plan would merely involve us more deeply and make for popular despair. Purchasing power can be re-established and the capital market restored only by returning to a low-price competitive economy, with industry willing to pass on to the consumer most of the gains of technological progress.

The Brookings Institution estimated that our productive equipment in 1929 was sufficient, if operated at maximum efficiency, to yield each family an average annual income of about \$4000, and important technological progress has been made since that time. The \$4000 figure contrasts with an annual median income at present of less than \$1100, with 12,000,000 breadwinners out of work.

Progressives need to realize the necessity of establishing conditions which will promote the investment of private capital, while conservatives should cooperate in removing the bottlenecks to trade and the rigidities of capitalism which make for under-consumption and depressions.

If our system is made to produce as it should, the conditions which breed dangerous panaceas will be removed. Failure to make the economic system work arms demagogues and agitators with the one weapon best suited to overthrowing the profit system.

## BUS LINES AS MAIL ROUTES.

The Government ought to recognize motor bus lines as potential mail routes, declares a speaker before the National Association of Motor Bus Operators, meeting in Chicago. These carriers, he asserts, "in nearly all cases offer a frequency of service that cannot be equaled by any other method of passenger transportation."

This is, of course, partly special pleading in favor of bus lines and is directed against the railroads, upon whose earnings power the buses have already made great inroads. There is, nevertheless, a large enough element of public benefit in the plan to warrant serious consideration.

Since railroads began to take off trains, mail service has suffered seriously in many country towns. Metropolitan newspapers today use bus service extensively to serve readers in outlying areas, simply because train schedules are no longer satisfactory. Use of buses to carry first-class mail in these districts would undoubtedly speed their postal service appreciably.

Yes, the Pirates are still leading the National League race, but there's not much left of Pittsburgh plus.

## COAL SEEKS AN INTERNAL EMBARGO.

A wholly unprecedented move with far-reaching implications has been made by the National Bituminous Coal Commission. We refer to the Coal Commission's petition asking the Federal Power Commission to refuse authorization for the construction of a natural gas line from Kansas to Minnesota on the ground that it would damage the coal mining industry now serving the Minnesota territory.

In other words, the Coal Commission is asking that an internal embargo be placed in effect to prohibit Kansas from exporting one of its commodities to another state. Justifying its unusual action, the Coal Commission asserts that importation of natural gas into the section in question would deal a serious blow to coal companies serving the area, throwing some of the miners out of work. Railroads, it is said, would be deprived of important revenue derived from hauling coal.

These contentions are hardly questionable, but does it follow that the Government should interfere to save one industry from competition with what appears to be, in this case, a more efficient industry? Where would acceptance of such a principle lead us? By the same token, the cotton growers of the South would feel free to call upon the Government to halt the expansion of the rayon industry because it cuts into the market for cotton textiles and takes the jobs of cotton farmers and cotton mill workers. Or the moving picture industry might petition for a ban on the impending development of television on the ground that, when fully exploited, it threatens to empty the movie houses.

If the coal industry is given this special protection against competition with natural gas, its next move would be to halt expansion of the hydroelectric power industry, another bothersome competitor. America has reached its present state of industrial development by avoiding internal tariffs of all kinds, as well as barriers to technological progress. Each product and each industry—as far as the Government is concerned—usually has had to stand on its own merits. When a better or cheaper product has made its appearance, it has generally been welcomed.

We can think of no reason why this policy should be changed. It may well be the function of Govern-

ment to help care for workers who are displaced by technological advances, but it is not its function to interpose obstacles to those advances. In the net, they mean social gain.

## MR. ROOSEVELT'S APPEAL.

It is a dramatic and moving appeal which President Roosevelt, "on behalf of the 130 millions of people of the United States of America and for the sake of humanity everywhere," has addressed to Adolf Hitler and President Benes.

The President speaks the united sentiment of the American people in calling for "a peaceful, fair and constructive settlement of the questions at issue." He speaks their prayerful hopes that such a settlement will be brought about and the horrible catastrophe of war—war more devastating than anything the world has ever seen—will be averted.

It is a simple statement of fact that if the fabric of European peace is broken, "the economic system of every country involved is certain to be shattered. The social structure of every country involved may well be completely wrecked."

The United States, through the President's words, again goes on record for peace. It is well that this is so. It is well, too, that the President again has stated, for the world to read, that we have no political entanglements—only a supreme desire to live at peace.

Men of good will everywhere hope today that the stirring words of the President will bear fruit.

## THE TWO MR. FARLEYS.

As national chairman of the Democratic party, James A. Farley would be expected to look with favor upon the widest possible dissemination of administration propaganda. This would include his O K on postage-free distribution of speeches, press releases and information about departments by use of the franking privilege. A vast quantity of such matter has been going out from Washington, all singing the song of New Deal achievement.

As Postmaster-General, however, James A. Farley would be expected to look with disapproval upon the great volume of official mail carried by his department without compensation. Cedric Larson of the Library of Congress estimated the other day that if postage had been paid on this matter, the cost would have been \$36,035,592 in the fiscal year 1937. Such free service naturally is a handicap in achieving a surplus, the desired goal of every Postmaster-General.

What happens when these incompatible ambitions clash in the bosom of the P. M. G.-chairman? It must be a titanic struggle, this battle between political strategy and economy. The two Mr. Farleys have had it out with each other, however, and bravely announce the decision in the American Magazine.

As for the franking privilege as extended to members of Congress, that is all to the good, Mr. Farley says. It is closely linked to the right of free speech, in his view. But the press releases from departments and bureaus he considers "another story." They have some value in enlightening the public, he says, and then adds:

Obviously, however, this sending out of press material has been overdue, resulting in waste for the Government and placing an unnecessary burden upon the postal service. There is always a tendency on the part of an employee to be more liberal in the use of public funds for such purposes than he would be with the funds of a private concern. The aggregate of publicity material has become so great that it tends to defeat its own purpose, and some way should be found to cut it down.

The Postmaster-General has triumphed over the party chairman on the score of stopping waste, and the political chief agrees by saying the thing is being overdone, anyhow. With this double-barreled condemnation of propagandistic mass production, no excuse remains for not curtailing the output.

If the politicians ever get their hands on the Art Museum, that bronze cat will need all of its nine lives.

## TECHNICITY AT LA SARTORIUS.

On a purely technical note, former Gov. Henry S. Caulfield has been removed as co-trustee of the First National Bank. Circuit Judge Eugene J. Sartorius took the action because Mr. Caulfield accepted \$10,000 from the bank as a fee in addition to the \$500 monthly compensation paid by the bank and fixed by the Court. Judge Sartorius held the fact that allegations were pending against the bank in connection with the company's affairs made it "highly improper" that Mr. Caulfield should seek the additional fee.

The decree said that although the Court had reserved the right to order any change in Caulfield's pay, he had sought the extra allowance without the Court's knowledge. This, the decree held, prejudiced the interests of participation certificate holders, tended to deprive him of independence which it was his duty as co-trustee to preserve and tended to place him under improper obligations to the bank.

Mr. Caulfield, besides citing that no one questioned the reasonableness of the additional fee, answered that he was advised by counsel appointed by the same Court that appointed him that it was unnecessary to obtain an order. Furthermore, not a cent of compensation came out of the trust estate. And if the acceptance of an additional fee placed him under obligation to the bank, why would he not already be under obligations for the regular monthly fee?

The order for removal was based on a motion filed last March 16 by Hyman G. Stein, lawyer for Lazarus and Cecelia Seigle, holders of \$7500 in face value of the defaulted participation certificates. They represent about one-seventh of 1 per cent of the participation in the trust estate. It is strange that the decree on a motion filed six months ago should be handed down just a few weeks before the election in which Mr. Caulfield is the Republican nominee for United States Senator. Moreover, Mr. Caulfield's record as Governor was one of outstanding probity. He long has enjoyed the highest respect and confidence of this community.

The Court's action, as far as it pertains to Mr. Caulfield, should be regarded as a mere technicality in which the State Supreme Court yet is to have the last word. Odd things, it is well to reflect, happen during political campaigns.

Another speech from Has-Benita.



DEPRESSION'S CHILDREN.

## Word-Juggling by the Politicians

History is written in sugar-coated circumlocutions which avoid arousing prejudices; Constitution termed a slave a "person held to labor" and struggle to end slavery evolved from "The Rebellion" into "War Between States"; recent instances are change of bonus into "adjusted compensation" and acreage allotments into "goals."

Mark Sullivan, Political Writer, in Commentator and Reader's Digest.

WATCHING the political scene through the years, I am constantly reminded of a quotation: "The most important business of politicians is to invent new names for institutions and policies, which, under their old names, have become odious to the public."

The trick is old, and it has been used by statesmen as well as lesser politicians. The Constitutional Fathers used the device. In generations of debate about the Constitution before and after its adoption, the word "slavery" must have been used tens of thousands of times.

Yet it does not appear anywhere in the Constitution. The founders said, "No person held to service or labor in one state under the laws thereof..." Only after the Civil War decided the controversy was the word used—in an amendment which abolished slavery.

"The Civil War" is an example. That is what we call it—I think the term is now almost universal. But Gov. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania in 1918, 63 years after the Civil War ended, called it "The War of the Rebellion." Let anyone should think it was a lapse of the pen, the dauntless Pennsylvania added a parenthesis: "I decline to use the euphemism of 'The Civil War,' no such thing having ever been."

At the time the Civil War was fought, the common term for it—in the North, that is—was "The Rebellion." Southern soldiers were the "rebels." In the post-war advance toward etymological modification, the first stage was "The War of the Secession." A completely neutral term was "The War between the States." That, I suppose, was wholly inoffensive to the South. The entire transition to a term inoffensive to the South was accelerated by publishers of school and college textbooks who found that if they were to sell their wares south of the Mason and Dixon line they should avoid a term that wounded the South's feelings.

A more recent illustration of making a thing more palatable by giving it a new name came after the war. A bill—many bills, indeed, both in Congress and in state legislatures—aimed to give money to returned soldiers. The money was described as "adjusted compensation," on the theory that soldiers who went to war had received less pay than civilian workers who remained at home in munitions factories and elsewhere. When newspaper correspondents in Washington used the brutal word "bonus," they were gravely rebuked by those who led the demand for the money.

The day after the present crop control law was enacted, Mr. Wallace issued a statement. The statement was sprinkled with phrases about "abundance." Now Mr. Wallace would justify that word if he had to

## Voting for the High Bidder

From the Milwaukee Journal.

HARRY L. HOPKINS, WPA administrator, offers this simple and cynical counsel to voters: "There is nothing wrong in supporting the political group that will give you most."

It seems strange that a New Deal dispenser of relief offers this counsel. For the New Deal has just lost its favorite in California, Senator McAdoo, to a candidate who bid higher, a candidate who supported the \$30 every Thursday plan. Mr. Hopkins has just seen Maine re-elect its three Republican Congressmen after all of them had endorsed the Townsend plan. But Mr. Hopkins was perhaps all burned up because Maryland, in spite of the last minute offer of two new bridges from PWA, overwhelmingly rejected Mr. Roosevelt's candidate.

When Mr. Hopkins says "the political group that will give you most," he means, of course, the group that will promise most. Relief, the necessary relief to keep body and soul together, is not an issue between political groups. Any group that gets into office will provide that necessary minimum. Has anything else been provided?

Do people want to vote for a group that promises most, if the promises means moving the country toward collapse? We are going through 1938 with as many unemployed as in 1933. But the debt of the nation is nearly 20 billions greater. The interest on the debt is paid by those who do productive work, no matter on whose incomes the tax falls.

What are the promises, anyway? Relief stipends, works progress jobs. These were to be emergency, temporary things. Does anyone on either kind of relief feel that he is really living?

What are the other offers? Old-age pensions. They are not very large, but to pay even these sums Government feels higher prices will be necessary for many of the necessities of living. Higher prices make the pensions smaller.

The "political group that will give you most" really means those who set about bringing a recovery that will make jobs, instead of providing bounty; that will put the country on such a basis that there is a fair prospect of jobs for the boys and girls who are growing up, the young men and women coming out of schools and colleges.

## IF ONLY WE COULD!

From the Baltimore Evening Sun.

LOTTE LEHMANN, the opera singer, was always an ambitious woman, but her aspirations have soared to a new height. Taking out her first paper for American citizenship recently, she remarked: "I don't want to remember anything about Germany."

Lotte, you said a mouthful. Messrs. Chamberlain and Delandier are only two of the great who are right with you in that, while millions of the little, all those who have no taste for serving in the infantry, have every reason to wish fervently that they could forget Germany. Unfortunately, though, none of us will ever accomplish it. Forgetting Germany must be filed under the category of bright dreams.

## GHASTLY FORM OF PUNISHMENT.

From the Kansas City Star.

THE State of Arkansas came in for a spirited defense by an old man at the recent trial given by J. C. Nichols in honor of William Skidmore, Arkansas, the matter of capital punishment. Arkansas, the defender said, was far ahead of other states in its humane dealing with criminals. "In Arkansas we don't use hanging, electrocution or gas. We just shoot the criminal's squirrel dog and allow the sounder to starve to death."

## ST. LOUIS BOTANIST FINDS RARE ORCHIDS

12,000 Plant Specimens From Panama—Half Go to Shaw's Garden.

A strange, rare orchid plant which grows three-foot orange colored blossoms mottled and veined with green is among 12,000 botanical specimens, many of them unknown to botanical science, brought back to St. Louis by Dr. Woodson Jr., assistant professor of botany at Washington University and assistant curator at Shaw's Garden, from a three-month trip into the jungles and mountains of Panama.

Five of the orchid plants, known as *Chinela*, or lady's slippers, and scientifically as the *Calceolipedium caudatum*, have been turned over to Shaw's Garden for culture and development. It is possible that the plants will bloom within six months.

A lucky chance enabled Dr. Woodson to collect the five specimens of the orchid, which was first discovered in Panama about 100 years ago and previously had been collected, so far as is known, by only three times. He and his companions, Paul H. Allen, manager of the Shaw's Garden station at Balboa, and Russell Seibert, a graduate student of the garden, found them on steep slopes of the volcanic Chiriqui.

His Story of Incident. "We encountered a Spanish priest from Barcelona, opening a mission for the Indians," he related. "There was an improvised open-air altar and great excitement as the Indians streamed in, carrying great bunches of flowers."

"After mass started someone exclaimed in a low voice, 'Here come more flowers.' I turned and saw an aged Indian woman with an armful of blossoms easily recognizable as *Chinela*. Of course, we were greatly excited, but we waited until mass was over, then approached her and asked if we might go home with her."

"One of a kindly people, she was friendly and consented, speaking halting Spanish to us. So we went with her to her home, a bamboo hut in a ravine. To our great delight she showed us a big supply of the growing plants—it was really astonishing. We gathered five clumps and she still had a large number left. Each clump, weighing about five pounds and about eight inches tall, was large enough for dividing."

Dr. Woodson explained that the plants usually bloomed twice a year in Panama. The blossoms, lasting three weeks to a month, extend their growth day by day, dropping about eight inches tall, was large enough for dividing."

## Classification Begins.

Of the 12,000 specimens brought back by Dr. Woodson, half went to Shaw's Garden and half to the Arnold Arboretum at Harvard University, the two sponsors of the expedition. Already the work of classifying them has begun. Many of the specimens, in the work of classification, are passed on to botanists in American and European institutions.

Study of specimens obtained by Dr. Woodson in four previous expeditions has shown that about 15 per cent are new to science. He is assembling material for a book on the flora of Panama, which he hopes to publish in four or five more summers there.

One of his unusual experiences last summer was at a feast where he partook of a deliciously tender steak, tasting like pork, which he discovered later was a steak cut from a large boa constrictor. He learned the source of his steak when he asked for more, was told to help himself and saw the boa roasting in a fire outside the dining hut.

Dr. Woodson told of hearing tales that some native tribes buried offending members alive in a primitive administration of justice.

"Of course that was hearsay, and it didn't happen every day—not like walking to the corner drug store—but we heard it from many individuals and a certain per cent of what they said is right. Then, too, we did see scars on natives as evidence of mutilations about which we'd been told."

## DAVID W. CAUGHLAN FUNERAL

Retired East St. Louis Realty Dealer to Be Buried Tomorrow.

Funeral services for David W. Coughlan, 51-year-old real estate dealer of East St. Louis who died Saturday night of a paralytic stroke at his home, 619 North Eleventh street, will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Kurrus Undertaking Establishment, East St. Louis. Burial will be at Shiloh, Ill.

Mr. Coughlan, 80 years old, retired several years ago. Last May he and Mrs. Katie Coughlan, who survives him, celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary. Four daughters and a son also survive.

## EPISCOPAL CHAPEL DEDICATED

Church of Holy Communion Edifice to Sacred University City.

The new chapel of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Communion, Delmar boulevard and Jackson avenue, was dedicated by Bishop Williams on Saturday at yesterday's services at which the Rev. W. W. S. Hohenfeldt, rector, presided.

The \$25,000 white brick chapel will serve the parishioners living in University City, and services in the old church of the Holy Communion, Washington and Leffingwell avenues will continue as usual.

## Mrs. George Peak Dies.

By the Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 26.—Mrs. George Peak, 64 years old, wife of a show horse exhibitor, died yesterday at Winchester. The funeral will be held Tuesday.



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CHURCH OF HOLY COMMUNION DEDICATED  
Church of Holy Communion Edifice to Serve University City.

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REVEREND PASTOR DIES.  
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## SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

Visiting in St. Louis

MR. ROBERT E. KEISER, 44 Portland place, and Mrs. Alfred H. Murphy, 486 Maryland avenue, will arrive in New York Oct. 10 on the Normandie, returning to St. Louis in time for the Velled Prophet's Ball.

Mrs. Keiser and Mrs. Murphy left in June for Naples, Italy, sailing from there to Alexandria and taking a trip down the Nile. After completing their tour of Northern Africa they crossed back to Europe and visited at Paris and London.

Miss Nannon Elizabeth Burns will be presented to society at an afternoon reception Thursday, Nov. 3, at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Stanley S. Burns, 403 Parkin avenue. Plans for the party were completed after the arrival Friday of Miss Burns and her sister, Miss Virginia, after a summer's absence in the East. They spent the season with Mrs. H. N. Lyon at her summer home at Chatham, on Cape Cod, Mass., and missed the storm which demolished many Cape Cod resorts by two hours. Mrs. Lyon's house, however, is intact.

Mr. and Mrs. Theron E. Catlin, 41 West Brentmoor Park, have returned home after spending the summer abroad. Their daughter, Miss Frances, accompanied them to Europe.

Mrs. August A. Busch of Grant's Farm, Affton, Mo., returned home Saturday after a summer in Europe and at Cooperstown, N. Y., her summer home. She was accompanied to Europe by her daughter, Miss Alice Busch Hager of Denny road, and the latter's son, Louis Busch Hager.

A Sunday night buffet supper has been set for Dec. 4, by Mr. and Mrs. C. Oscar Lamy, 1 Forest Ridge, who will entertain debutantes and their friends for their niece, Miss Clara Curran. Miss Curran is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Con P. Curran Jr., Kent and Clayton roads.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Wallace, 4976 Pershing avenue, Mrs. John Kennard Wallace, Ladue road, and Mrs. Chapin S. Newhard, Ladue road, have returned home after spending the month of September in Bermuda.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Calfee, 33 Kingsbury place, have arrived at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Upthegrove, 5128 Westminster place, have returned home from a summer visit at Nantucket, Mass., stopping en route for a few days in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. William V. Bailey, 31 Kingsbury place, and their daughter, Miss Annie Lane Bailey, have departed for a fall trip through the Catskills and Adirondacks. A few weeks' visit at Southern California.

Additional parties are planned for Miss Ada Jane Blumeyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Blumeyer, 41 Washington terrace, who is to become the bride of Sidney George Holthaus, Saturday, Oct. 8. Miss Mary Langen will be hostess at a luncheon and shower at her home, 5105 Seward avenue, Saturday. The evening Mr. and Mrs. John K. Switzer will give a party at their home, 238 Woodbourne drive, for the bride party and a few close friends.

Next Sunday evening a buffet dinner will be held at the home of Miss Dorothy Becker, 7508 Wellington Way. Entertaining with her will be Miss Adele Haynes of Milwaukee, who is here for the wedding activities, Miss Alice Garvin, 3812 Flora place and Miss Rose McKenzie, 2833 Eads avenue.

After rehearsal Wednesday evening, Oct. 5, Miss Blumeyer will entertain the bride party at dinner at her home. Other parties are being arranged for that week.

Mr. Holthaus will have his brother, Eugene of Chicago, as best man; groomsmen include James Forstall, Frank Carter Blumeyer, brother of the bride-elect; William Holthaus, brother of the bridegroom-to-be; Mr. Switzer, Laurence Kriegerhaus, Edgar Meier and William Byrne Diamond.

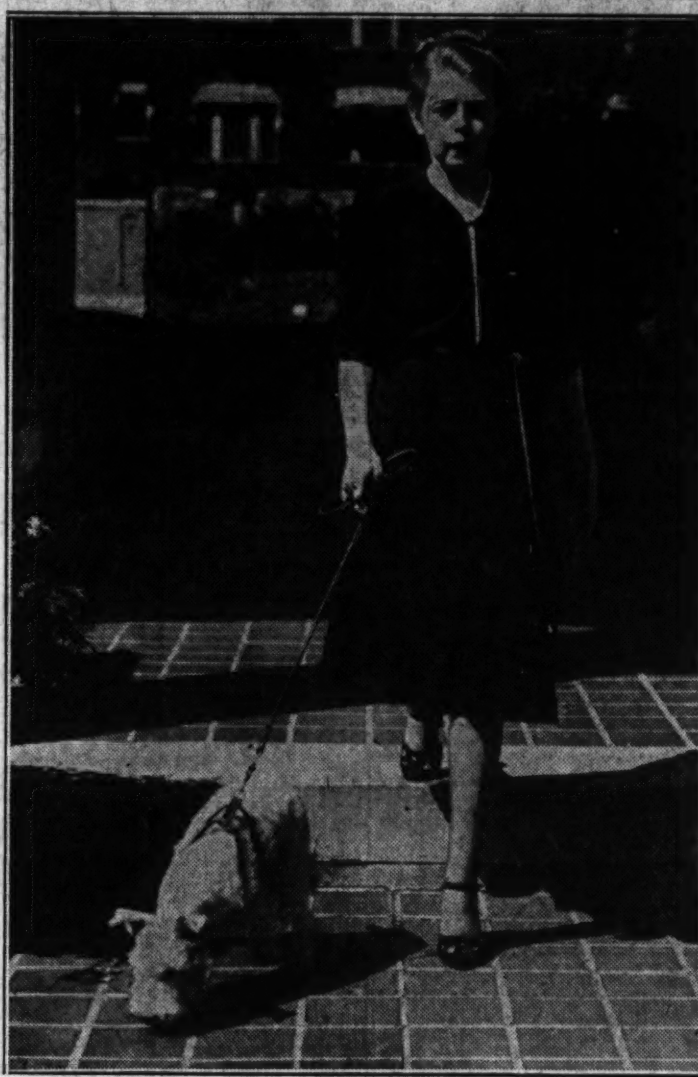
In addition to Miss Haynes, out-of-town guests will include Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bokern Geiser of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Franz of Little Rock, Ark., uncles and aunts of the bride-elect.

Miss Louise Ranger of Holyoke, Mass., arrived Friday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Edmonds Allen, 4628 Maryland avenue, until after the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lydia Ann Kinbrough Allen, who will become the bride of Isaac Adelbert Long in a service at 5:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Miss Ranger will be maid of honor.

Mrs. Frank Bourland Coleman, 5142 Washington boulevard, has just returned home after a three months' stay in the East. She displayed the time between her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Langley Carleton Keyes and their family at Falmouth, Mass., on Cape Cod, and her son, George Coleman, at Gloucester, Mass. Judge Coleman drove East and accompanied his wife to St. Louis. Their son has returned to Harvard for his senior year.

Many parties have been given recently for Miss Helma Naff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Joseph Neff, 7622 Wallace terrace, and Glenn Stuart Givens, whose wedding will take place Saturday.

Tuesday, Sept. 20, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Kink, 5832 Cabanne avenue, were host and hostess at an evening party and late supper, and Thursday, Sept. 22, a bridge party was given by Mr. and Mrs. John L. Hoppe, 8015 Tussaud avenue. Friday evening Dr. and Mrs. E. Humphrey Burford, 6803 Kingsbury boulevard, gave a buffet supper for



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.  
**MISS MARJORIE MAXWELL.**  
Who is here from Memphis, Tenn., visiting her cousin, Miss Mary Frances Carter, the debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emmet T. Carter, 265 North Union boulevard.

Miss Neff and her fiancé, Tomorrow, Harold C. Hanke, 1903 Alfred avenue, will give an evening bridge party, and Wednesday Mrs. Lloyd L. Ringler of Kokuk, Ia., will give a tea and shower at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Clair Andrews, 232 Woodbourne drive, whom she is visiting. Mrs. Ringler will be a bridesmaid at the wedding.

Among guests from out-of-town who will be here for the wedding are Miss Sarah Virginia Rash of Henderson, Ky., Miss Patricia Atkins, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Neff, cousins of the bride-elect, and Mrs. Frank C. Neff, her aunt, of Kansas City, Mo.; and Mrs. H. B. Bethell of Little Rock, Ark., cousin of Mr. Givens.

Miss Margaret Wood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wood, 166 South Gore avenue, Webster Groves, has entered Western College, Oxford, O., for the winter term.

Mrs. R. F. X. Smith, 7516 York drive, and her daughter, Miss Rose Rita, who have been visiting for a few days at Chicago, returned home today. They accompanied another daughter, Miss Veronica, to Chicago on her way to Seattle, Wash., to enroll for her senior year at the University of Washington. Mrs. Smith's son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. X. Smith Jr. of San Diego, Cal., and their young daughter, Virginia, arrived Saturday for a visit, accompanied by Gray Silva, also of San Diego.

Mrs. Fannie Woodward Mabley, 18 Rosemont avenue, Webster Groves, has returned home from Brookline, Mass., where she visited her sister, Miss Clara Woodward.

Miss Katherine Johnston of New York is visiting in St. Louis as guest of Mrs. Glenn May, 7049 Westmoreland drive. She will remain about two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester C. Judge, 5565 Pershing avenue, will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary tomorrow. Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester C. Judge Jr. will entertain for them at a reception tomorrow night, from 8 to 10 o'clock, at the Judge Jr. home, 744 Somerset avenue. Mrs. Marshall Cochran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Judge Sr., will assist.

Miss Mary Gayle Dowson, daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Wilbert Dowson, 6166 Kingsbury boulevard, has returned home to enter Washington University to study for her master's degree. She spent the summer at the Ocaso Seaside Music Colony, Schroeon Lake, N. Y. Last winter she was enrolled at the Julliard School of Music, New York.

Miss Martha Anne Lindstedt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Lindstedt, 177 Slocum avenue, Webster Groves, has chosen Saturday, Oct. 15, as the date of her marriage to Allan Rosborough McMath, son of Mrs. Robert H. McMath, 532 Bonpart avenue, Webster Groves. The ceremony will be performed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon by the Rev. J. Manley Cobb at the Emmanuel Episcopal Church in Webster Groves. Miss Lindstedt will have as her maid of honor Miss Nancy Ames, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ames, 25 Marshall place, Webster Groves. Mr. McMath's nieces, Miss Jean and Miss Diane McMath of Mamaroneck, N. Y., will be junior bridesmaids. Kenneth R. McMath, also of Mamaroneck, and brother of the bridegroom-elect, will be best man. E. B. McDonald Jr., Banks McDonald, William H. Armstrong, Walter L.

Metcalfe and Robert S. Lindstedt, brother of the bride-elect, will be ushers.

Miss Lindstedt has been honored at several pre-wedding parties. Mrs. John Harcourt Hall, 15 Hardthill court, entertained at a luncheon at Le Chateau Sept. 17. Saturday, Mrs. Granville E. Gloor Jr., 7867 Amherst avenue, will give a luncheon. That evening Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Baird McDonald Jr., 13 Oakleigh lane, will entertain the bride party at a buffet supper. Oct. 5 Miss Nancy Ames will honor or Miss Lindstedt with a tea. That night Mr. and Mrs. R. Banks McDonald, 10 Fordyce lane, will be hosts to a party at the horse show. Mrs. L. A. Engel, 6252 Westminster place, Mr. McMath's aunt, will give the rehearsal dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Terrence McCabe of Madison, Wis., have departed after a 10-day visit with Mrs. McCabe's mother, Mrs. Florence E. Kramer, and her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Kramer, 4517 Forest Park boulevard. Mr. and Mrs. McCabe recently moved into their new home on Lakeside drive, Madison.

Otto L. von der Au, son of Dr. and Mrs. O. L. von der Au, Halliday avenue, and Harry Henry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Henry, 8363 Waterman avenue, have departed to enter the Harvard University School of Law. Both received their A. B. degrees from Washington University in June.

Miss Mary Ann Hecker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. Hecker, 6926 Clemens avenue, has been appointed a member of the senior committee to assist in the orientation of freshmen at Bradford College, Bradford, Pa., and has departed to take up her duties at the school.

Miss Betty Frances Hopkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Hopkins, 1227 Purdie avenue, University City, left today for Penn. Hall Junior College, Chambersburg, Pa.

Earl J. Poe Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. Earl J. Poe, 433 Bellevue avenue, Webster Groves, has left for Hanover, N. H., where he will be a freshman at Dartmouth College.

Miss Lorna Cantelon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Cantelon, 7551 Oxford drive, Clayton, and Mrs. Dorothy Kamp, daughter of Fred A. Kamp, 4472 Lindell boulevard, have left for Ferry Hall, Lake Forest, Ill. Miss Kamp returned for her senior year in the high school department, and Miss Cantelon entered the junior college department.

Mrs. Alva B. Baum, 5906 Plymouth avenue, has left for Chicago to spend a few days.

Raymond M. Calkins Dies.  
CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Funeral services will be held tomorrow for Raymond Mott Calkins, 32 years old, president of the Steelco Co., steel construction concern, who died in suburban Deerfield yesterday. He was a son of the late Ransom M. Calkins, former president of the Milwaukee Railroad.

ACCOUNTING  
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JEWISH NEW YEAR'S  
HOLIDAY SERMONS

Denunciation of Anti-Semitic  
Movements in Totalitarian  
Lands Theme of Several.

Denunciation of anti-Semitic movements by totalitarian governments formed the theme of several sermons by Jewish Rabbis in St. Louis temples and synagogues yesterday at opening services of Rosh Hashana, the Jewish New Year's holiday.

Rabbi Ferdinand M. Isserman told a congregation at Temple Israel last night that the welfare of mankind is inseparably linked with that of the Jew. "What a nation does with a defenseless and weak minority in its midst reflects its character," he said.

"All down the corridor of history nations who maltreated Jews and other minorities have been nations in a state of decay. Hitler is using anti-Semitism in Germany as a means of maintaining power and of fanning the hatred of his followers, just as the Nazis used it to foster a harsh tyranny."

Destiny of Democracy.  
He pointed out that not a single democracy has succumbed to anti-Semitic propaganda, and he added that democracy was destined to flourish in the world. "The democratic form of government is founded not only upon spiritual superiority but upon material superiority as well," he said. A free people will always give thought to improving economic conditions, relieving the condition of the underprivileged and establishing justice within the gates of their land."

Rabbi Julian H. Miller said in a sermon at Temple Israel last night that, while such humanitarianism as the Rev. Martin Niemöller preferred languishing in a German prison to sacrificing religious and social freedom, there was hope in the world for suppressed minorities.

"Balance in Humanity's Favor."  
"The balance still weighs heavily in favor of democracy and humanity," he said. "Thirty-seven nations have opened their doors to the Jew. Three or four have driven them out. Can we hope when the beat of the peoples of the earth are with us and urge us to be patient and strong? No one can oppress, persecute, torture and put to death Jews and survive. History proves it. And history will repeat itself."

Services will be held in Reformed Jewish temples this morning. In the orthodox synagogues the New Year's holiday will continue today and tomorrow.

HUMANE SOCIETY EXECUTIVES  
TO CONVENE IN ST. LOUIS

Delegates Expected From All Parts of World to Meet at Hotel.

The American Humane Association will hold its sixty-second annual convention at the Coronado Hotel, Oct. 17 to 20. The meeting will be attended by humane society executives from all parts of the United States and from England.

Gerald B. O'Reilly, president of the Humane Society of Missouri, said the first two days of the meeting would be devoted to topics on prevention of cruelty to children, with the last two days to be given over to consideration of anti-cruelty problems as to animals. Discussions of disciplinary practices in institutions for delinquent children will have a prominent place on the program.

Dr. H. Coleman of New York is president of the national association and Eric H. Hansen, formerly managing director of the local society, is secretary and general manager.

FUNERAL OF ALBERT J. GREB  
Military Services Wednesday for ex-Head of Legion Post.

A military funeral for Albert J. Greb, past commander of the Public Service Post of the American Legion, who died last night of a heart ailment at St. John's Hospital, will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Hoffmeister mortuary, 4016 Chippewa street. Burial will be in St. Matthew's Cemetery.

Mr. Greb was 54 years old and was employed as a foreman in the line department of the Public Service Co. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Annell Greb.

ZOO PROTEST ON TIME CHANGE  
Animals at Philadelphia Howl Because Meals Are Delayed.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—The end of daylight saving time created a sensation at the Zoo, where the animals keep time by their stomachs.

Roaring and screaming, they protested against the delay in meals—postponed an hour when clocks were set back to standard time.

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HEART ATTACK FATAL  
TO DR. JOHN H. WOOD

President-Emeritus of Culver-Stockton College Dies at 69.

By the Associated Press.  
CANTON, Mo., Sept. 26.—Dr. John Hepler Wood, president-emeritus of Culver-Stockton College, died of a heart attack shortly before noon yesterday at his residence here. He was 69 years old.

Dr. Wood retired as president of the college here last year because of ill health, after 20 years of service in that office. Prior to his appointment in 1917, he had served as pastor of the Christian Church at Shelbyville for 14 years.

A graduate of the University of Missouri, he had also served Christian College, Columbia, as professor of ethics and logic from 1895 to 1898. He was ordained by the Disciples of Christ Church in 1908.

From 1908 to 1932, Dr. Wood was president of the National Board of Education of the Disciples of Christ Church. He also served on the board of regents of Kirksville College from 1908 to 1929.

He is survived by his widow, Susan Humphreys Wood, whom he married in 1898.

MISS ANNA L. DAWES DIES;  
ATTENDED LINCOLN RECEPTION

She Was Member of Board of Lady Managers of St. Louis World's Fair.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 26.—Miss Anna Laurens Dawes, daughter of the late United States Senator Henry L. Dawes of Massachusetts, died yesterday at her home here. She was 87 years old.

Miss Dawes was born in North Adams, Mass., on May 14, 1851. For many years she was secretary in Washington to her father, who served in House and Senate. The first President she knew was James Buchanan. She attended a White House reception with her parents when Abraham Lincoln was President. Mrs. Lincoln took her in her arms and kissed her. Her father was a pallbearer at Lincoln's funeral and the Dawes family later occupied the Lincoln pew at a Presbyterian church in Washington.

Miss Dawes was escorted to a White House dinner by President Grant. She contributed to magazines and newspapers and wrote three books. From 1871 to 1883 she was Washington correspondent for the Springfield Republican, the Christian Union, and the Christian Union.

She was a member of the Board of Lady Managers of the St. Louis World's Fair. She was president of an anti-suffrage society until 1919.

EXHIBIT AT ART MUSEUM  
OF WORK BY ST. LOUISIAN

Entries of Paintings and Sculpture for Month's Exhibition to Be Received From Oct. 10 to 15.

Entries of paintings and sculpture by artists of St. Louis and vicinity for the City Art Museum's annual exhibition of the work of St. Louisians will be received at the museum from Oct. 10 to 15. The exhibition will open Oct. 30 and continue to Nov. 30.

This is the first year that sculpture by St. Louisians will be exhibited in the annual event. A jury, to be designated by the Museum, will select the paintings and sculptures to be included in the exhibition. No more than five examples by one artist will be considered.

Although no prize awards will be given, a limited number of the St. Louis paintings will be shown at the Museum's annual exhibition of American art in January and February of 1939.

William A. Hoffmann Funeral.  
Funeral services for William A. Hoffmann, retired St. Louis baker who died Thursday in Los Angeles after a long illness, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from the John L. Ziegenhain mortuary, 7027 Gravois avenue. Burial will be in Sunset Burial Park. Mr. Hoffmann, 41 years old, had operated a bakery in St. Louis for the last 19 years and had retired about a year ago because of ill health and moved to California shortly afterward. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Bertha Hoffmann, and a daughter, Betty.

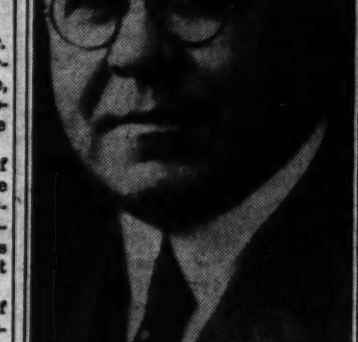
Gov. Stark Dedicates School.  
By the Associated Press.  
FULTON, Mo., Sept. 26.—Gov. Stark dedicated a new primary grades building at the State School for the Deaf here yesterday.

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## Educator Dies

Banker Who Started as Clerk in Paris, Mo., Succumbs at Bronxville, N. Y.



DR. JOHN HEPLER WOOD.

FIRST GO-TO-CHURCH WEEK  
SERVICE ATTENDED BY 6000

Bishop Edwin H. Hughes Among Speakers at Metropolitan Federation.

The annual go-to-church week sponsored by the Metropolitan Church Federation began yesterday, with services at the Municipal Theater in Forest Park. It was estimated that 6000 persons attended.

Speakers at the services included Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes of Washington; Dr. Clark Walker Cummings, executive secretary of the federation; Dr. Arnold H. Lowe of the Kingshighway Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Paul S. Durham of Union Methodist Church, and Dr. C. Oscar Johnson of the Third Baptist Church.

The Ministerial Alliance began its 1938-39 winter program with a treat today at Grace Methodist Church, Skinker boulevard and Waterman avenue. Dr. Mark A. Dauber of New York, secretary of the Home Missions Council, and Dr. Samuel C. Kinchloe of the Chicago Theological Seminary, were the principal speakers.

GRAND LODGE OF MASONS  
TO MEET HERE TOMORROW

1200 Expected to Attend Two-Day Missouri Convocation at Scottish Rite Cathedral.

The 118th annual convocation of the Missouri Grand Lodge of Masons will be held at Scottish Rite Cathedral, 3837 Lindell boulevard, tomorrow and Wednesday. More than 1200 Masons are expected to attend.

Dr. Harold L. Reeder of Webster Groves, grand lodge lecturer of Missouri, will open the meeting with an address tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Also on the morning program are an entertainment at the cathedral for children in Masonic history, a reception for visitors and appointment of committees. In the afternoon the delegates will attend dedication services for the new women's building at the Masonic Home, 5351 Delmar boulevard.

Dr. Cassius E. Street, grand orator, will give the principal address at the banquet tomorrow night. Election of officers will be held Wednesday morning, and the installation ceremony Wednesday afternoon will close the meeting.

Frank C. Dillard Dies.  
By the Associated Press.  
SHEPHERD, Tex., Sept. 26.—Frank Clifford Dillard, 82 years old, who devoted a fortune to the promotion of peace and conducted many one-man campaigns against war after 1918, is dead here.

Death of Dr. Samuel Colcord.  
By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Dr. Samuel Colcord, 88 years old, who devoted a fortune to the promotion of peace and conducted many one-man campaigns against war after 1918, is dead here.

Service Held for Missionary Who Leaves Soon for Japan.

A farewell service was held yesterday at the chapel of the Academy of the Sacred Heart, Taylor and Maryland avenues, for Mother Alice Dunham, who is about to leave for Kobe, Japan, where she will be a missionary.

Blessing was bestowed on her by Archbishop John J. Glennon. Mass was celebrated by the Very Rev. George Donnelly, chancellor of the archdiocese. The Rev. Mark K. Carroll, head of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, delivered the sermon. Among those present was Mother Mathilde Mouton, vicar of the province of the Religious of the Sacred Heart.

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## STARK URGES STATES TO STAND ON OWN FEET

Advices Governors at Conference to Guard Against Being Dependent on Washington.

By the Associated Press

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., Sept. 26.

Gov. Lloyd C. Stark of Missouri urged the National Governors' Conference today to guard against letting the states "become dependent in any sense" on the Federal Government.

"Granted that it is frequently difficult to find the line of demarcation between Federal and state relationships for services to the people," he said, "I think it is imperative that we keep before us at all times the fact that the states best know the needs and problems of their own citizens."

"Because of this, state government must be progressive. By all means the states must never be content to merely follow, nor to become dependent in any sense. Need for leadership and constructive effort is daily apparent in state government."

Stark said the "close relationships which have existed between Federal and state governments since the inception of the Union have become intensified with the rapid expansion of governmental services practically all of which have come about being upon the demand of the people."

He enumerated these topics as "the most important in the determination of the present and future policy as between the national and state governments":

"Social security, liquor, narcotics, law enforcement, public health, agriculture, conservation of wildlife and forestry, motor bus and truck transportation and food control."

Stark asked states to strive for uniform laws on social security "so that maximum aid under their social security programs may be extended with Federal assistance and that the states are forbidden to place tariffs on imports from sister states, they are actually and legally building up other barriers equally as restrictive."

He cited the primary some states of ports of entry and added: "Increase in the number of interstate trade barriers has approached the point where they may return the United States to a 'confederation' with respect to trade relationships. State laws, such as sales taxes on articles manufactured in other states, oleomargarine and similar taxes, originally meant to be protective, are liable to become economic barriers if they increase at their present rate. They invite retaliatory punitive measures in the states whose products are originally affected."

Interstate Trade Barriers.

Gov. James V. Alfred of Texas warned fellow executives that some state taxes, "originally meant to be protective," were creating interstate trade barriers.

Alfred told the National Conference of State Governors that "although the states are forbidden to place tariffs on imports from sister states, they are actually and legally building up other barriers equally as restrictive."

He cited the primary some states of ports of entry and added: "Increase in the number of interstate trade barriers has approached the point where they may return the United States to a 'confederation' with respect to trade relationships. State laws, such as sales taxes on articles manufactured in other states, oleomargarine and similar taxes, originally meant to be protective, are liable to become economic barriers if they increase at their present rate. They invite retaliatory punitive measures in the states whose products are originally affected."

STATE BUILDING BOARD DROPS NINE EMPLOYEES FOR ECONOMY

Bi-Partisan Advisory Group Also Issues Order to Effect Reductions in Other Expenses.

Special to the Post-Dispatch

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 26.

Dismissal of nine employees of the State Building Commission and the bi-partisan advisory board have charge of the construction program for rehabilitation of the State eleemosynary and penal institutions, as an economy move to reduce administrative expenses, was disclosed today by the commission. At the same time the commission directed the staff of the bi-partisan advisory board to make material reductions in other expenses, such as accounts payable, telephone bills and travel, use of State-owned automobiles and bills for long-distance telephone calls.

The action, taken by the board last Thursday, will reduce the payroll of the advisory board by \$2162 a month. The administrative staff has included about 30 employees. All dismissals except that of L. R. Bowen, St. Louis, supervising architect for eleemosynary institutions, will become effective Oct. 1. Bowen, whose salary is \$7000 a year, will remain until Nov. 1.

The commission reduced the salary of Edgar M. Egan, St. Louis, who is secretary to the commission and the bi-partisan advisory board, from \$350 a month to \$300.

Henry Hebel, Funeral.

Special to the Post-Dispatch

IRVINGTON, N. J., Sept. 26.

Funeral services for Henry Hebel, 73 years old, former business manager of Local 68, Steam and Operating Engineers' Union, were held here last night. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Bertha Redman Hebel; three sons, Fred and Henry Hebel of St. Louis and William Hebel of Newark; and a daughter, Mrs. Gustave T. Gaertner of Irvington.

Bill Boyd Injured in Movie.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Sept. 26.

Bill Boyd, hero of many Western films, was struck in the right eye by a stone during the filming of a picture near Kernville and brought to a hospital here yesterday. The seriousness of the injury was not immediately ascertained. His wife, Grace Bradley, actress, left Hollywood to be with him.

## GOV. STARK FOR HIGHER PAY FOR LEGISLATORS

Indorses Proposed Constitutional Amendment, Will Aid Campaign for It.

Special to the Post-Dispatch

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 26.

Indorsement by Gov. Stark of a proposed constitutional amendment to be submitted to voters of the State in the November general election, which would authorize an increase in the pay of members of the Missouri Legislature, was announced today by the Governor's office.

The proposed amendment is being submitted to voters of the State through a joint concurrent resolution passed by the 137th Legislature and will appear on the initiative and referendum ballot of the November election as proposition No. 1.

Under the present Constitution members of the Missouri Legislature receive \$5 a day for the first 70 days of a regular or special session of the Legislature and \$1 a day thereafter. During the present legislative session the pay is \$5 a day for the first 120 days and \$1 a day thereafter. The proposed amendment would increase the pay to \$10 a day for the first 120 days of a session and \$2 a day thereafter. It also provides that during the session the pay may be fixed at not to exceed \$10 a day for the first 150 days and \$3 a day thereafter.

Gov. Stark, in consenting to serve on a committee which will originate a campaign in support of Proposition No. 1, said he thought "This is a most worthwhile amendment and I will bend every effort to see that this amendment is acted upon by the voters in the election in the interest of maintaining the independence of the legislative branch of government, one of our most sacred constitutional guarantees."

The Governor said State Representative John C. Christy of St. Louis, who is Speaker of the House, and State Senator E. A. Barbour of Springfield, chairman of the Senate Committee on Constitutional Amendments, had agreed to serve on the committee.

State Representative J. R. Baker of Fulton, former State Senator Frank Hollingsworth of Mexico, and former State Representative E. D. Dunning of Jefferson City have been named to issue a call to former members of the Legislature to meet in Jefferson City soon to arrange a speaking campaign by former legislators in support of the proposed amendment.

JOHN G. THOMSON, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PRACTITIONER, DIES

Chairman of Church Board III Three Weeks General Services

Tomorrow

John Grey Thomson, chairman of the board of First Church of Christ, Scientist, and a Christian Science practitioner in St. Louis for 30 years, died of a cerebral hemorrhage yesterday at his apartment in the Park Plaza Hotel following an illness of three weeks. He was 64 years old.

A native of Canada, Mr. Thomson came to St. Louis as a youth and was the son of the late Mrs. Eliza Taylor, a practitioner here for many years. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth McArthur Thomson, also is a practitioner and a member of the board of lecturers of the Mother Church, First Church of Christ, Scientist, at Boston, Mass. She was at Houston, Tex., on a lecture tour when notified of the death.

Surviving also are a daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Thomson Swazey of Portland, Me., and three sons, Mr. John Grey Thomson, Canada, and Mrs. Ralph James and Miss Mary A. Thomson, both of New York. Funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Delmar boulevard University City. Burial will take place in Valhalla Cemetery.

REPORT ON HOSPITALS IN U. S.

Non-profit Groups Operate Half of Them, Health Service Says

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.

About half the 4841 hospitals in the United States are operated by non-profit organizations, according to a report issued today by the Public Health Service. The report, which is the first of a series of studies by the service, is based on data collected by the service in 1935.

Of the remainder, it said in a survey of hospital facilities, 32 per cent are privately owned, 12 per cent are operated by state, city and county, and 8 per cent by the Federal Government.

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Three insertions (Sat., Sun., Mon.) — 35c  
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Seven insertions (consecutive) — 15c  
Three insertions (consecutive) — 10c  
Three insertions (Sat., Sun., Mon.) — 35c  
One insertion — 10c

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Notice of typographical error must be given in time for correction before the copy is set. The advertiser must be given the name of the advertiser, the address, the date of publication, the number of insertions, the time of day, and the name of the advertiser.

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## CAR BUYERS Watch the Want Ads to Make Their Selections

of the State of Missouri and within 100 miles of St. Louis, Mo.

SOLID ADVERTISING DAILY ON SUNDAY Minimum ad 3 lines.

Seven insertions (consecutive) — 25c  
Three insertions (consecutive) — 15c  
Three insertions (Sat., Sun., Mon.) — 35c  
One insertion — 10c

Rooms and Board  
Seven insertions (consecutive) — 15c  
Three insertions (consecutive) — 10c  
Three insertions (Sat., Sun., Mon.) — 35c  
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Situations Wanted

Six insertions (consecutive) — 20c  
Three insertions — 15c  
One insertion — 10c

Classified Display

(All Classifieds)

Six times (consecutive) — 15c  
Three times — 10c  
One time — 5c

Rules and Regulations

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### SMALL LOAN COMPANIES

# LOANS

ON  
AUTO—FURNITURE—SALARY

- Payments to fit every purse.
- No red tape—immediate attention.
- To apply: Telephone, write or stop in.  
2½% Monthly on Balances

**5—OFFICES—5**

UNIVERSITY CITY—6609 DELMAR Blvd., Second Floor	Cabany	1385
WELLSFLO—4200A EAST 12th St. of Wallston Bldg.	Jefferson	4770
NORTHSHORE—3809 N. GRAND St., near St. Louis Ave.	Jefferson	2627
SOUTHSIDE—405 DICKMAN St., near St. Louis Ave.	Larabie	2608
DOWNTOWN—1024 MASSARD St. Bldg., 7th and Locust Sts.	Gartfield	8561

**COMMONWEALTH**

**I Borrow From  
Royal Because  
I KNOW**

1. Interest rates are legal and therefore reasonable.  
2. I will receive excellent treatment and immediate service.  
3. Automobile appraisals are generous.  
4. Payments do not strain my budget.  
5. Four plans are available: cash, cash, note, co-maker, signature.  
6. Loans are made up to \$300. Interest rates are 2 1/2% per month on the unpaid balance. \$7.50 per \$100.00 per month.  
7. A \$150.00 loan including interest. Other amounts in proportion. You pay only for the actual time you use the money.

CALL, WRITE OR PHONE

**Royal Loan Co.**  
A ST. LOUIS INSTITUTION

**2-CONVENIENT OFFICES—**  
 857 Paul Brown Bldg. 1400 Olive St., Ground Floor, Telephone  
 518 Ohio Street. CHICAGO 2616. Free Parking, Next Door.  
 Telephone CHICAGO 6133 Open Until 6 P. M.  
**BOTH OFFICES OPEN UNTIL 3 P. M. EVERY MONDAY EVENING**  
 Tune in "The Understanding Voice"—XKOK, 5:45 P. M. Daily.

If you can make regular monthly payments, Household Finance invites you to apply for a loan on furniture, car, or auto. 10 to 20 months to repay. No notary less turn-over. 2 1/2 % monthly on unpaid balances.

**FOUR CONVENIENT OFFICES**

708 Olive St., 2d Floor.....	Opposite Famous Bess Street.....	Central 7881
909 Ambassador Theatre Building.....	7th & Locust Sts.....	Gladesboro 2880
404 Missouri Theatre Building.....	534 North Grand.....	North 3300
3548 South Grand.....	Cor. Gravois, 3d Floor.....	Home 6180 3021

*"Doctor of Family Finance"*

**HOUSEHOLD FINANCE CORPORATION**  
*Time is EDGAR A. GUEST, Vicepresident, KNOX*

---

**2 1/2% LOANS**  
 FOR SALARIED PEOPLE  
**Quickly and Privately**  
 on Furniture, Car or Note

---

Get *Personal* When "easy payments" are hard to raise.  
 Personalized loan plans.

2 1/4 % Monthly on Balance

**E. E. JETT**

LOAN COMPANY

315 N. 7th St.—Old Fords—CE 2619

STATE SUPERVISED LOANS

\$25—\$50—\$75—\$100

**\$150—\$250—\$300**

No Wage Assignment Required

25 Months to Repay

35% a MONTH ON UNPAID BALANCE

security usually required elsewhere, can borrow up to \$300 here. Co-signers not needed.

★ *Personal* ★

**FINANCE COMPANY**

Eleventh Year in St. Louis

2115 Frisco Bldg.

Garfield 4567

230 Fall River Bldg.

Garfield 4150

Phone, Write or Come In.

# STATE FINANCE CO.

200 Central Nat'l Bank Bldg., CH. 7024  
N. W. Corner Tenth and Olive

Make known your want through  
Post-Dispatch Want Ads and have  
it filled.

\*32014 Eastern Ave.  
Mulberry 1000  
7370 Manchester Ave.  
Hiland 2926  
3444 E. 12th St.  
3444 Missouri Ave.  
East 471

\*Charges Are 1 1/4% on Unpaid  
Monthly Balance

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS      Solution of Saturday's Puzzle      & Compensation

95	7. Little lie	T A B A T O L B O B	10. Silkworm
95	8. Purple	W O R O N O R I A A W A	11. A king of Judea
95	9. Goats by the	W R O N G D O E R K E Y	12. Number of the commandments
95	10. American author	G E E N I L E	13. Ingredient of sealing wax
95	11. Relative to grammatical elements	R E S E R V E A I D E D	14. Evergreen tree
95	12. Short for a student of a higher institution of learning	A C O D O V A T E P L A	15. Charm
95	13. Dignitary	A T A S T A S T P L A	16. Hair and furrowl
95	14. Kind of fish	A T E L E C T S A G E	17. Color

08	31. Fired charge	LEAVE CHARGES	31. Familiar
09	32. Diplomacy	BENT RAISE	32. Name
10	33. Automobile	BENT RAISE	33. Name
11	34. Extremism	EBB DETERGENT	34. Name
12	35. Peculiar to a language	RUE ELOPE LEA	35. Leaf of the palm
13	36. Dialect	ANY RASID CITY	36. Irritate
14	37. Archais		37. Withdraw
15	38. Gaily		38. Plopping
16	39. Provided shoes		39. Implement
17	40. With new upper leather		40. Smooth and
18	41. Vigilant		41. Glossy
19	42. Ignited again		42. Stirred astound
20	43. Word of		43. Body joint
21	44. Piece of		44. Occasionally
22	45. Dialogued		
23	46. Cuckoo		
24	47. Green market		
25	48. Place		
26	49. Cuckoo		
27	50. Occasionally		

200. 100. bring up 5000. Motor, paid.	24. Wild goat 25. Organs of speech 26. Olive forth 27. Kind of hammer used in dressing stone	49. Bitter herb 50. Organs of apparal 51. Obliterate 52. Wild animal	4. Anything artificially true 5. Artificial language 6. Ugly or malicious old woman 7. Ghostly	44. Tomb of a Mohammedi saint 45. Character in Tome's Cabin 46. Precious
oavars: oast 11.				

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48					49			50
51					52			53



WHEAT MARKET HOLDS MOST OF  
EUROPEAN BONDS WIDE SLUMP.

burgh some observers  
r a 60 per cent operating  
October if orders from mis-  
sources continue the

[illegible][illegible]

Oct.	19.75-20.50	19.35-18.75	Grand Fund	12.21	13.13
Nov.	17.75-19.50	18.35-18.00	St. Lawrence 1953	2.07	.....
Dec.	17.75-18.75	18.00-18.50	St. Lawrence 1954	2.40	.....
Jan.	17.75-18.50	17.80-18.40	St. Lawrence 1955	2.40	.....
Feb.	17.75-18.50	17.80-18.40	St. Lawrence 1956	2.40	.....
<b>STANDARD MIDDINGS</b>					
*Oct.	17.75-18.50	17.25-18.00	St. Lawrence 1957	11.00	11.05
*Nov.	17.75-18.50	17.25-18.00	St. Lawrence 1958	11.00	11.05
*Dec.	17.75-18.50	17.25-18.00	St. Lawrence 1959	11.00	11.05
*Jan.	17.75-18.50	17.25-18.00	St. Lawrence 1960	11.00	11.05
*Feb.	17.75-18.50	17.25-18.00	St. Lawrence 1961	11.00	11.05
<b>STANDARD MIDDINGS</b>					
*Oct.	17.75-18.50	17.25-18.00	St. Lawrence 1962	11.00	11.05
*Nov.	17.75-18.50	17.25-18.00	St. Lawrence 1963	11.00	11.05
*Dec.	17.75-18.50	17.25-18.00	St. Lawrence 1964	11.00	11.05
*Jan.	17.75-18.50	17.25-18.00	St. Lawrence 1965	11.00	11.05
*Feb.	17.75-18.50	17.25-18.00	St. Lawrence 1966	11.00	11.05

[illegible]



## THE BOND MARKET

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Total bond sales today on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to \$6,932,775, compared with \$3,882,000 Saturday; \$4,077,775 a week ago and \$9,719,800 a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were \$1,289,876,205, compared with \$2,168,275,150 a year ago and \$2,564,545,000 two years ago.

Following is a list of closing prices of bonds traded today.

Security. Close. Security. Close.

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS.

3 1/2-40-40 104 1/2 2 1/2-40-40 103 1/2

3 1/2-40-40 104 1/2 2 1/2-40-40 103 1/2

3 1/2-40-40 104 1/2 2 1/2-40-40 103 1/2

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## NEW YORK CURB

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Following is a complete list of closing prices of stocks and bonds traded today on the New York Curb Exchange:

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## BANKS' HOLDINGS

OF U. S. ISSUES

UP \$337,000,000

Federal Reserve Board's

Report of 101-City Mem-

ber Banks Shows C I A

Loans Off \$16,000,000.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The

Federal Reserve Board said today

that the combined holdings of 101

member banks in the Federal Reserve

districts had increased by \$337,000,000

in the week ended Sept. 22.

The increase was due mostly to

a \$16,000,000 decline in New York

City. Increases of \$2,000,000 each

were reported in the Atlanta, Min-

neapolis and Dallas districts and

of \$1,000,000 each in the Richmond,

St. Louis and San Francisco dis-

tricts.

The banks' holdings of direct U.

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of \$1,000,000 each in the Richmond,

St. Louis and San Francisco dis-

tricts.



# 1353 STRIKES IN 7 MONTHS OF 1938; 3217 IN 1937 PERIOD

290,890 Workers Involved in Walk-outs or Sit-downs, as Compared With 1,470,507 Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Department of Labor said today there were 1353 strikes in the first seven months of this year compared with 3217 in the corresponding period of 1937.

Only 290,891 workers were involved in this year's strikes, it said, whereas in 1937 strikes involved 1,470,507. The steel strike was during the 1937 period covered by the report.

The department said its conciliators prevented 339 strikes in the 12 months ending June 30.

## BIGGER-BETTER

**THE PURE, WHOLESOME, DELICIOUS COLA DRINK THAT PEPS YOU UP.**

**5¢**

**ORIGINAL PEPSE-COLA**

AS SPARKLING SODA WATER BEVERAGE

REFRESHING HEALTHFUL

WORTH A DIME

## PLAY SAFE—YET PAY LESS!

### KROGER'S COUNTRY CLUB EVAPORATED MILK

**4 TALL CANS 25¢**

**PEANUT BUTTER EMBASSY BRAND 2-Lb. Jar 23¢**

**FINEST MATCHES 6 Boxes 17¢**

**TUNA FISH VAN CAMP'S 2 No. 3/4 Cans 25¢**

**EATMORE OLEO 1-Lb. 10¢**

## FREE BREAD

If clerk fails to suggest Clock Bread when filling your grocery order. Ask for FREE Kroger's Clock Bread—any size, any variety on display.

Standard Pink-Tall Cans  
**SALMON 1-Lb. 10¢**

**CORN BEEF BONELESS BRISKET 1-Lb. 19¢**

**MEDIUM-SIZE HEAD CABBAGE 1-Lb. 2 1/2¢**

**PORK STEAKS FANCY LEAN 1-Lb. 19¢**

**KWICK KRISP SLICED BACON 1-Lb. 30¢**

**LIVER SAUSAGE RING-HOME STYLE 1-Lb. 15¢**

AVERAGE 3 RINGS TO A POUND. EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD SLICED COLD OR SERVED HOT.

**BEST QUALITY BANANAS - 3 Lbs. 17¢**

**220 SIZE SUNKIST ORANGES - Doz. 25¢**

**Tender-Stringless-Green BEANS - 2 Lbs. 15¢**

**EATMORE BRAND CRANBERRIES 1-Lb. 15¢**

**KROGER PIGGLY WIGGLY**

**GUARANTEED BRANDS**

## PUBLIC MEETINGS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Oscar E. Robinson, of St. Louis, Inc., will speak at a meeting of the Scottish Rite Club of St. Louis Wednesday night at the York Hotel. He will show two motion pictures dealing with the part machinery has played in causing unemployment.

George E. Simmons, personal director of the St. Louis Y. M. C. A., will speak on "Questions Young People Are Asking," at a meeting of the Executive Club of St. Louis tomorrow noon at Hotel Statler.

H. C. Daniels, assistant consulting engineer for the Chase Brass & Copper Co., will speak on "New Developments in the Copper Industry as Applied to the Electrical Field" at a meeting of the Engineers' Club of St. Louis, Thursday night at 4369 Lindell boulevard.

The board of directors will submit the final report on the Horse Show, which will open Oct. 2, at a meeting of the St. Louis Horse Show Association today at the Chase Hotel.

W. F. Wetherman of Chicago, chairman of the International Walther League, will speak before a meeting of the St. Louis Walther League tomorrow night at 8:30 o'clock at the Pilgrim Evangelical Church Hall, Fair and West Florissant avenues.

Willard Shelton of the editorial staff of the St. Louis Star-Times will give his answer to the question, "How Can America Stay Out of War?" in the second of a series of talks on the subject tomorrow at 8 p. m. at an open meeting of the Peace Action Committee at the Y. M. H. A. building, 724 Union boulevard.

**Real CLEANERS INC.**  
INSURED, GUARANTEED  
**3 PLAIN GARMENTS Cleaned and Pressed \$1**  
DRAPEs Except Velvet 49¢  
FREE CALL AND DELIVERY  
4546 GRAVOIS AVE. RI. 6400

## SEPTEMBER PRIMARY PROPOSAL IN COUNTY

Election Board to Seek Change at Next Session of Legislature.

Amendment of the election laws to fix the date for the primary election in September rather than August and minor changes in the county election and registration laws will be sought by the St. Louis County Board of Election Commissioners at the next session of the Legislature in January.

The change to September, James L. McQuile, chairman of the board, said, would result in an increased vote because of the return of voters from vacation and would enable the board to use the same election judges and clerks in the November election without having to retrain them in their duties.

Several changes in the methods of tabulating the results under the Permanent Registration and Election Law for the county also will be suggested.

Election Officials' Long Day. "Our present election laws relative to the services of judges and clerks is far from being conducive to the best results," McQuile added. "These election officials are required to open the polls at 8 o'clock in the morning and continue in active service until all ballots are counted, tabulated and delivered at the office of the board, which means from 18 to 24 hours of continuous work. No human being can render efficient service in such an important position for that length of time without rest."

Other changes in the county laws to be suggested are: Appointment of judges and clerks for a term of four years in a manner similar to that used in selecting trial jurors; power for the board to appoint deputy commissioners at the polls; engage the services of an attorney and set up a polling place in any location with or without the consent of the property owner on whose premises the poll is selected; and the substitution of a mail canvass of the voters rather than one made from door to door by the judges and clerks.

A bill introduced at the last session of the Legislature to change the date of the primary election from August to June was rejected.

## WAY CLEARED FOR NEW TRIAL OF SHANAHAN WILL SUIT

Cousins Seek to Invalidate Bequest of Entire Estate to Death-Bed Bride.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The way for a second trial over the \$850,000 estate of David E. Shanahan, veteran Illinois legislator, apparently has been cleared.

The Misses Margaret and Mary Flynn, sister cousins of Shanahan, seek to invalidate his will, which left the entire estate to his death-bed bride, Mrs. Helen Troesch Shanahan.

Judge George Bristow Friday overruled a defense motion to take the case out of the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court. Mrs. Shanahan's attorney contended the case was originally in the jurisdiction of the probate court. The first Circuit Court trial ended with the jury deadlocked. A date for a second trial has not been set. In a will made prior to his death-bed marriage, Shanahan had left 80 per cent of his estate to the Flynn sisters.

## DR. THEODORE MANNY DIES

Head of Maryland U. Department of Sociology Since 1935.

By the Associated Press. COLLEGE PARK, Md., Sept. 26.—Dr. Theodore Manny, head of the University of Maryland department of sociology since 1935, died today of streptococcus meningitis in a Washington hospital. He was 41 years old.

He was born in Chicago and was graduated from the University of Illinois, receiving his Ph.D. degree from the University of Wisconsin. He was the author of "Rural Municipalities," a sociological study of rural government. Dr. Manny was an instructor at the University of Wisconsin from 1921-1923; at Hendrix College, Conway, Ark., from 1923-1927, and senior agricultural economist for the United States Department of Agriculture from 1927 to 1935.

## NEW SENTENCE ADDS TO PRISON TERM

Daniel V. Coughman, Under 3 Years on Postal Charge, Gets 18 Months More.

Daniel V. Coughman, convict in the Federal prison at Lewisburg, Pa., pleaded guilty of forging and passing a stolen postoffice money order and was sentenced to 18 months in prison by United States District Judge Charles B. Davis today.

Coughman, sentenced in Federal Court at Memphis last April to three and one-half years for stealing a book of 146 money orders from a country postoffice, had demanded his constitutional right of a speedy trial on the St. Louis charge, after authorities here had sent a "hold order" to the Lewisburg prison.

Remembering that prisoners facing charges in different jurisdictions had been demanding such speedy trials apparently in the hope of receiving concurrent sentences, Judge Davis ordered that Coughman's 18-month term begin at expiration of the Memphis sentence. His order will have the added effect of making Coughman ineligible for parole until the first sentence is served. The money order, for \$30, was cashed by a St. Louis optician.

## PROBATION PLEAS DENIED

Judge Davis denied pleas for probation for Tom Bockett, De Soto, Mo., and Frank Basler, Coffman, Mo., farmers, who pleaded guilty of operating unlicensed stills on their respective 40-acre farms. Their attorney, Hans Wulff, remarked that he "wouldn't give \$40 for Basler's farm, buildings and all." Each was sentenced to 18 months and fined \$100.

## SAVE WITH HAWTHORN'S REFINED SP BLACK ARROW COAL

The thirty price of Hawthorn's S. P. Black Arrow Coal is important! It means that you are getting the best value for your money. It is a coal that burns clean, hot and long. It is a coal that is guaranteed to be of the highest quality. It is a coal that is guaranteed to be of the highest quality. It is a coal that is guaranteed to be of the highest quality.

PHONE MAIN 3050  
HAWTHORN COAL CO.  
5TH FLOOR ARCADE BLDG.

## MT. AUBURN MARKET

6125 Easton Ave.—Wollaston—Prices for Tuesday

STEAK 15¢ CHUCK 11¢ BEEF 10¢  
VEAL 10¢ HOG 10¢  
Pork, Bacon, Sausage, etc., 1¢  
Butter, Eggs, etc., 1¢

JANE ARDEN  
A Girl Reporter's Adventures  
Pictured Every Day in the POST-DISPATCH

## UNION-MAY-STERN

### Stirring Values for Tuesday!

LOOK WHAT \$5 WILL BUY!

POSTER BEDS \$9.95 values. Gumwood in maple or walnut finish. Full or twin — \$5

CHAIR OR ROCKER \$7.95 values. Sturdy, well made. Wide choice of upholstery fabrics — \$5

DROP-SIDE CRIBS \$7.95 values. Large size, stoutly built, maple or ivory finish — \$5

COCKTAIL TABLES Large size, walnut finish. Tables with black glass tops. \$9.95 values. Tomorrow — \$5

LOOK WHAT \$10 WILL BUY!

5-Pc. BREAKFAST SETS \$17.50 values. Walnut finish gateleg table and 4 Windsor chairs — \$10

SPRING AND MATTRESS \$15.90 values. Heavy tufted mattress & coil spring. Both for — \$10

TWO TWIN BEDS Two walnut finish metal Windsor beds, very specially priced tomorrow. Both for — \$10

PLATFORM ROCKERS Comfortable high-back rockers in wide choice of upholstery fabrics. \$16.50 values — \$10

LOOK WHAT \$15 WILL BUY!

16-Pc. WEAREVER SET First quality aluminum. Everything needed for cooking and baking — \$15

Lounge Chair & Ottoman Splendid spring-filled chairs with matching ottomans. \$24.95 values — \$15

3-Mirror Dressers Large size, ample drawer space. Two-tone walnut veneer. \$26.50 values — \$15

Simmons Inner-Spring Mattresses Exceptionally well built. Heavy ticking. Handles; air-beds. \$23.50 values — \$15

LOOK WHAT \$20 WILL BUY!

CIRCULATOR HEATERS \$24.95 values. Cast iron in two-tone walnut porcelain enamel. Large humidifier — \$20

LARGE CHIFFOROBES Walnut finish. 6 roomy trays, hot compartment, spacious clothes compartment. \$34.50 value — \$20

BARREL CHAIRS \$30 values. Wide choice of lovely upholstery materials. Exceptional one-day special at — \$20

5-PIECE BED OUTFIT Simmons moderne metal bed, heavy coil spring, comfortable mattress and pair of pillows — \$20

LOOK WHAT \$25 WILL BUY!

GAS RANGES Modern table-top style. Semi-porcelain. White with black trim. \$39.75 values — \$25

9x12 Seamless Rugs Axminster and Velvet; perfect quality. Large selection of patterns. Values to \$39.50 — \$25

5-Pc. DINETTE SETS \$34.50 value. Solid oak. Lifetime service. Durable finishes — \$25

Innerap'g Studio Couches \$36.50 values. Open to full-size coil-spring beds. Walnut finish metal arms and backrest — \$25

EASY TERMS

OPEN EVERY NIGHT UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK

UNION-MAY-STERN

OLIVE AT TWELFTH

Sarah & Chouteau Olive & Vandeventer 616-20 Franklin Av. 206 N. 12th St.

PRAGUE REFU



# MARKET

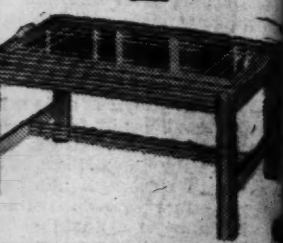
Prices for Tuesday  
**11c** BEEF Short Rib, Flank, Lb.  
**10c** Frankfurters Bologna, Lb.  
 Corn Meal 3 Lbs. 10c  
 1/2-pk. basket Potatoes, 25c  
 Mel box

## GARDEN

Adventures

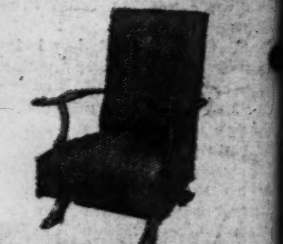
Day in the  
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day!



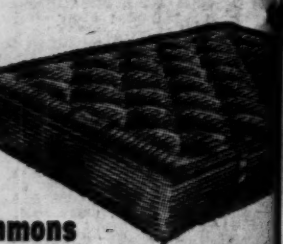
### COCKTAIL TABLES

Large size, walnut-finish Tables with black glass tops. \$9.95 values. Tomorrow \$5



### PLATFORM ROCKERS

Comfortable high-back rockers in wide choice of upholstery fabrics. \$16.50 values. \$10



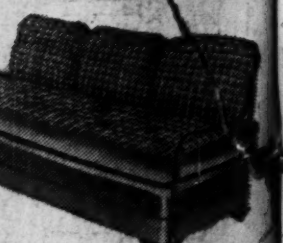
### Simmons Inner-Spring Mattresses

Exceptionally well built. Heavy ticking. Handles; air. \$23.50 values. \$15



### 5-PIECE BED OUTFIT

Simmons moderne metal Bed. Heavy coil spring, comfortable mattress and pair pillows. \$20



### Hemp's Studio Couches

\$36.50 values. Open to full-size coil-spring beds. Walnut finish metal arms and backrest. \$25

Sarah & Chouteau  
 Olive & Vandeventer  
 616-20 Franklin Av.  
 206 N. 12th St.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

PART FOUR.

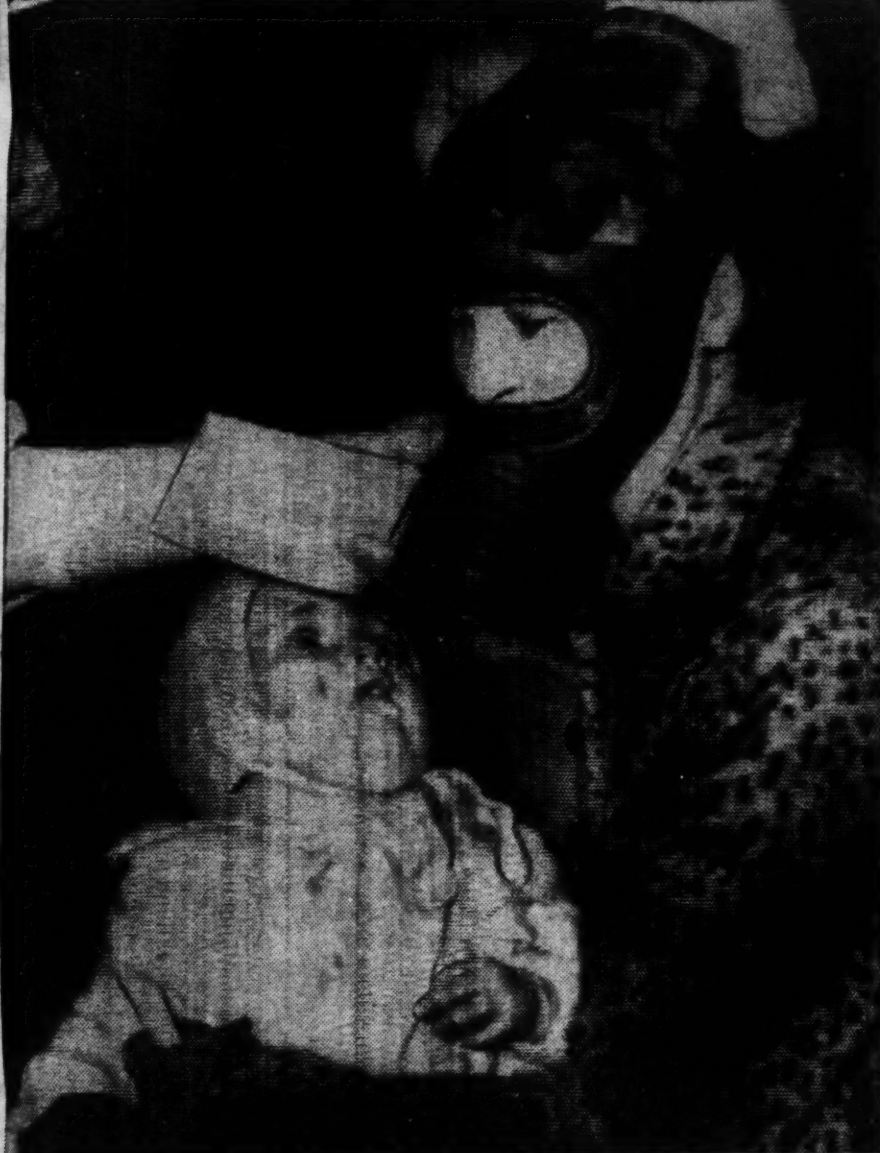
ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1938.

PAGES 1-6D



### CZECH FARM SCENE

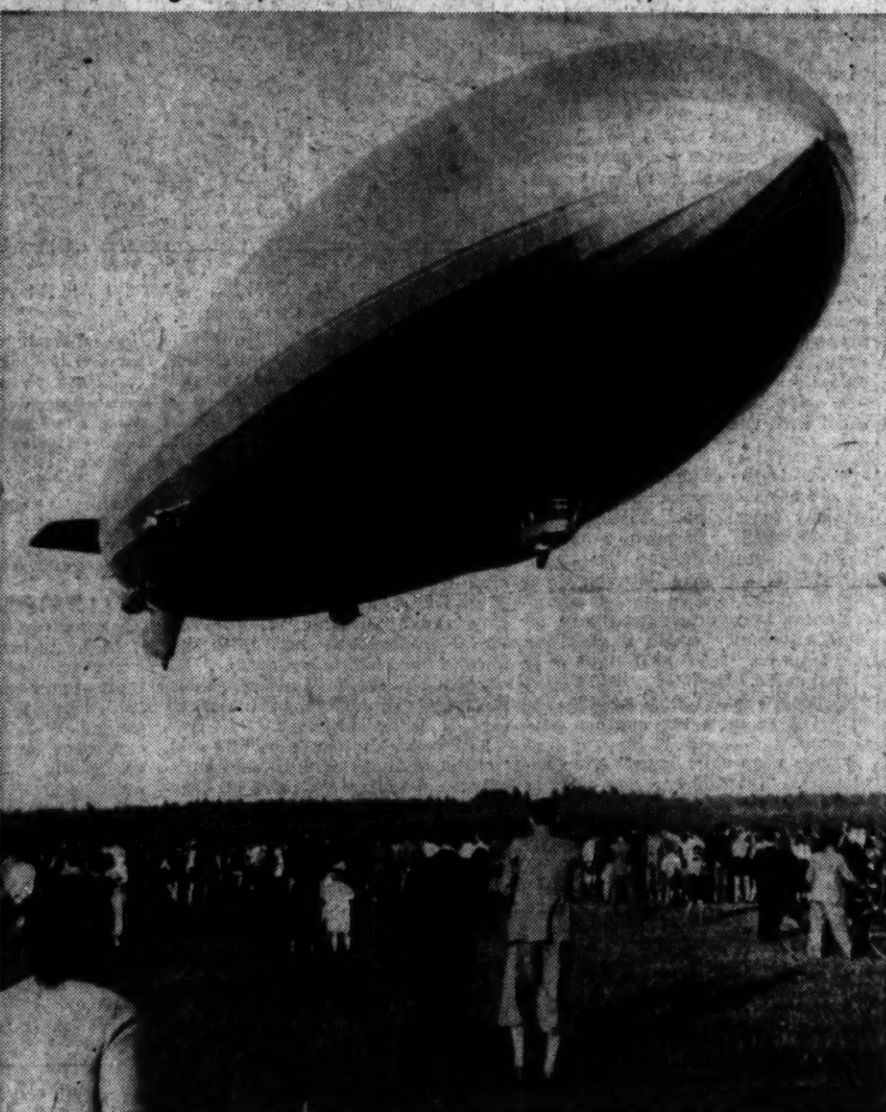
An artillery detachment moving through a Bohemian hay field during the rapid mobilization of the Czech army.



### IN BRITISH GAS MASK STATION

Thousands of persons stood in line in London today for gas mask fittings as Great Britain began issuing the first of 35,000,000 gas masks. Above is a mother being fitted while she holds her baby.

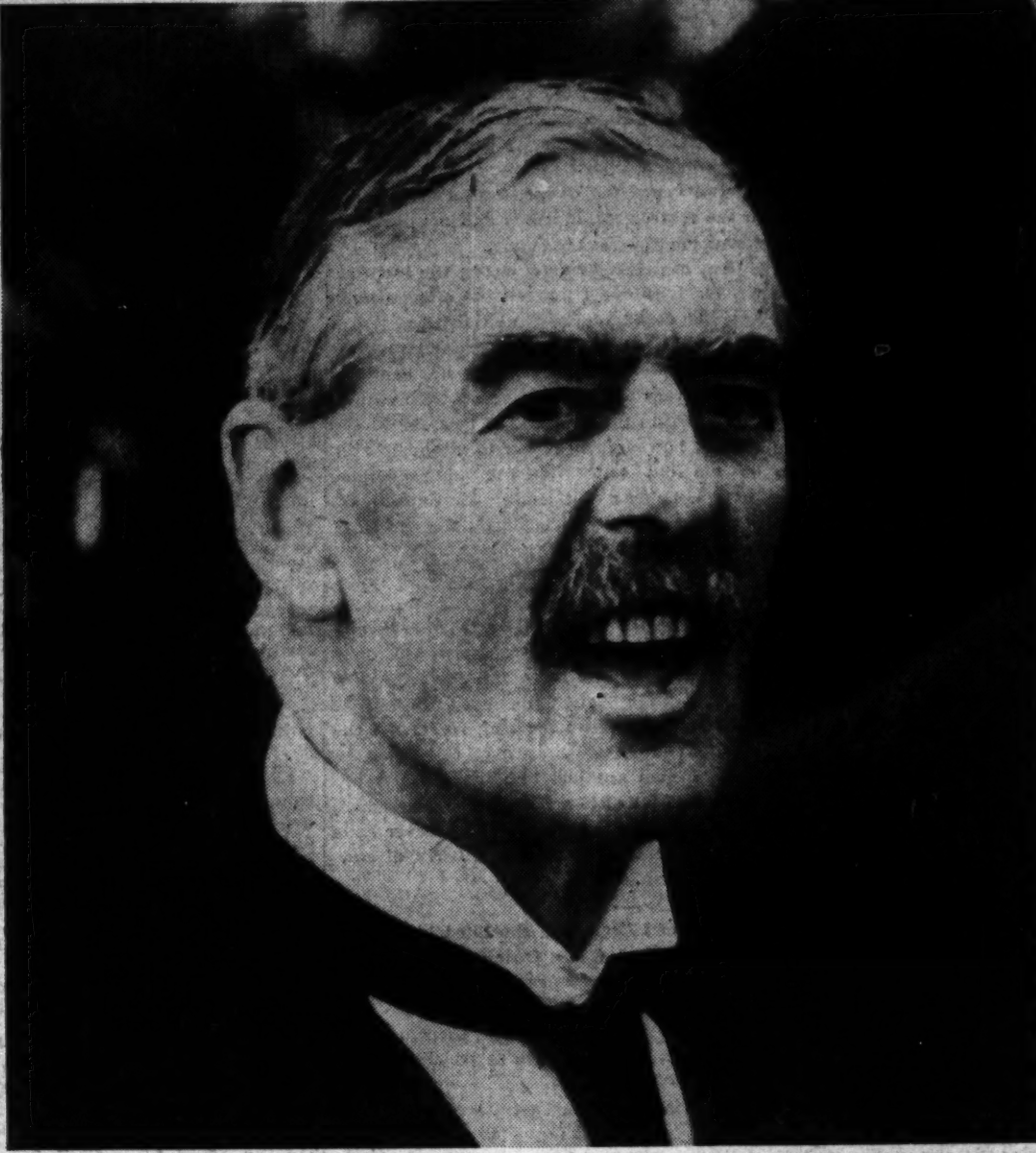
—Associated Press Photo by Radio From London.



### GERMANY'S NEW ZEPPELIN

The newly launched Graf Zeppelin over Friedrichshafen after her recent maiden flight. The dirigible replaces the earlier craft of the same name which was retired and dismantled.

—Associated Press Photo.



### CHAMBERLAIN SPEAKS

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain speaking to the crowd that greeted him on his arrival at Heston airport, near London, from his conference with Adolph Hitler at Berchtesgaden.

—Associated Press Photo.



### REFUGEES IN PRAGUE

Anti-Nazi refugees at the railway station in Prague after their arrival from the Sudeten border areas.

—Wide World Photo.



### PRAGUE REFUGEES

Passengers with luggage and gas mask containers waiting to board trains in the Czech capital.

—Associated Press Photo by Radio From London.



### SUDETEN EXODUS

Their chattels loaded in a small wagon these Sudeten followers of Konrad Henlein are pictured crossing the border into Germany.

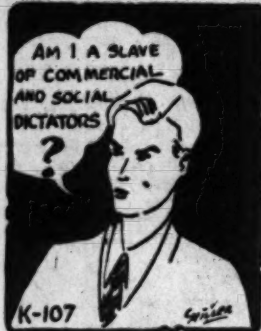


## Case Records of a PSYCHOLOGIST

By Dr. George W. Crane  
Of Northwestern University

HAVE you tried the new game called "counting sheep?" If not, look around you in your office, home, fraternity group or social set and see if you can find a single courageous lion among the timid sheep.

CASE K-107: Eileen M., aged 20, is an attractive Northwestern coed. "For the past semester I have been dating regularly with Kurt," she began. "We enjoyed each other's company, and I thought he was very fond of me, for he invited me to the frat dance, and has had me over for dinner on several occasions.



"But something's gone wrong the last few weeks. I believe I noticed the change long ago, but didn't realize it at the time.

"While Kurt is with me, he seems happy and very devoted. But lately he has appeared very cool and distant whenever I meet him on the campus. If he talks to me awhile, however, he seems to warm up and be his old self. Without any warning, though, he has quit asking for dates. Of course, it is very embarrassing to me, for my girl friends wonder what I am doing, and I actually don't know.

"Dr. Crane, could you give me an answer to this problem?"

DIAGNOSIS: Some years ago an old sheep raiser from Australia told me how they get sheep to enter the stinking vat of sheep dip. They tie a rope around the neck of the leader and drag him through. The rest of the flock meekly follow. Revolving through the sheep dip may be to them, they blindly plunge in, simply because the ring leader set the pace.

Thousands of American college men are just like sheep. They are afraid to be different from the herd. Invited to a fraternity house where cigarettes are offered, they begin smoking, though they may never have smoked previously. Why do they accept a cigarette now? Social cowardice! They drink for the same reason.

KURT REALLY was very fond of Eileen, and she liked him. They were well suited to one another. But Kurt was a fraternity sheep.

His frat brothers vetoed Eileen. Why? Because she was very quick on the repartee and at several of the dinners she had bested them with her snappy comebacks and wisecracks. They felt inferior, therefore, and it is a psychological truth that when a person makes us feel below par, we dislike that individual.

Eileen really wanted to be popular with Kurt's fraternity brothers. She didn't even know she had made a serious psychological blunder. Nor did she realize that Kurt had no mind of his own but meekly succumbed to mob coercion. His frat brothers told him to drop Eileen, so he plunged into the sheep vat in the wake of his leaders!

MEN WILL FREQUENTLY ask me why women are such slaves to fashion, as evidenced by their bizarre modern hats. Our psychological surveys today show that almost 68 per cent of men use cigarettes or other forms of tobacco simply because they, too, are slaves to advertising copy writers. Bill boards and magazine ads tell them it is collegiate to drink a certain cocktail, so they guzzle it down and then brag about being tight, erroneously thinking that is a mark of social distinction.

College men and women should certainly be leaders in constructive behavior, instead of slaves of commercial and social dictators. It is better to live one day like a lion than 100 years as a sheep.

(Dr. Crane will give personal attention to questions on psychological problems. Write him, in care of this newspaper, enclosing a three-cent stamped, addressed envelope for reply. Letters and readers' names are never published.)

## A Hollywood Hardship

By Harold Heffernan

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 26.

CLAUDETTE COLBERT was in a dolorous mood. The charming brunette, listed among the first three feminine wage-earners of the screen—she draws a fee of \$150,000 for each film chore—hinted darkly that some day she and the church mouse might get to be great friends.



Reviewing her 10 years in the acting limelight, Claudette saw herself with a \$200,000 house, a paid-up annuity and not much else. "If I were to quit work tomorrow," she said, "I would have to live like someone with an income of \$100 a week."

It's the taxes and the Hollywood necessity of spending money in large hunks in order to "keep up with the Joneses" that cause the figures to swim every time Claudette takes a look at her bank book.

The retrospect took the actress back to a day in New York just 10 years ago this month, when Mme. Jeanne Chauchoin was walking idly down Broadway. Hearing voices raised in the unmistakable clash of battle, Mme. Chauchoin looked up at the open windows of an office above a theater near Broadway and Forty-second street. Fearing for the life of Producer Al Woods, who had signed her daughter, Claudette, to a contract a short time before, Mme. Chauchoin bolted up the stairs. She found Woods slumped down in his chair, exhausted from an argument with his newest star. She would not play in "Crime," but she would play in "The Barker."

Claudette won that argument ("Crime" made another star—Sylvia Sydney), and it did something to her. She has been fighting her personal battles ever since—and winning most of them.

From "The Barker," which made her a national celebrity, she went into the movies. In the films that followed "The Barker," she swiftly slipped downhill. A series of lame vehicles, in which she was always a somewhat fresh or ga-ga ingenue, did the inevitable for her.

"They never gave me a chance to act," she complains. Never—until Cecil B. De Mille came along. He asked her one day, "How would you like to play the wickedest woman in the world?"

"I'd love it," Claudette replied.

That is how Claudette came to be cast as Poppaea in "The Sign of the Cross." It started her up the road to popularity. De Mille next cast her in "Four Frightened People," to be followed by the title role in "Cleopatra." And sandwiched between them was her assignment to "The Torch Singer," a picture in which she impersonated a slightly naughty cabaret warbler. Claudette fought this bitterly and threatened all sorts of dire things if forced to play it. But play it she did—and saw it lift her to a popularity, as well as a huge salary check.

She is now working in "Zaza," her thirtieth movie, and in it she picks up the flung gauntlet of Sally Rand, who refused to do the can-can in the picture on the grounds that it is "immoral." But Claudette tackled and finished it several weeks ago.

She was married three years ago to Dr. Joel Pressman. They seem to be succeeding in blending two separate careers. He frequently visits her on the set, and sometimes she goes to the hospital to watch him. Her gloomy financial outlook is not due to extravagance, she insists, claiming to be "French and thrifty."

"I never spend any more money than I have to," she says.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

### Schedules Are Often Hard on School Child

Too Rigid Rules for Young "Are Cruelty, Inexcusable on Any Ground."

By Angelo Patri

AN American Public School is about the last place one would expect to find the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children to investigate and correct. Yet there are conditions in schools that are so hard on the children that they amount to cruelty.

It is true that there are communities in some of our cities which lack money to buy books, pay well-trained teachers or supply all the various needs of a school. We have to accept this condition today, but keep pushing the need for money for schools until it is forthcoming. It won't be long, for granted that what is, is right. Schools have to have money to do their work, and this work is the most important that society has to do.

Lack of money is our most urgent difficulty. To it many of the hardships that school children undergo must be laid. But what about the evils of programs? What about a program that allows high school freshmen 20 minutes recess in a school day that lasts from 9 to 3:15? Poverty does not do that, unless you indict the intelligence of the program makers. Even the poorest community can provide rest time and play time, and bodily activity for their growing children. There is no excuse for such programs. They are a cruelty to children, inexcusable on any ground.

And what about the little children from 6 years up? They develop their bodies by using them actively. There is no growth worth the name that comes by sitting still, hunched in silence, held to a bench by iron bars, inexcusable on any ground. Their muscles ache and their nerves make them twitch. They cannot pay attention; they become restless and what is known in school as "disorderly." The teacher feels she cannot release them, even when she knows they should be released for rest and exercise, because the program is set like the Ten Commandments. The teacher, the principal, the supervisors and the Boards of Education set the program and enforce it. The further away the authority is removed from children in classrooms the stronger he is for the law and its enforcement. The teacher is the least dominant and upon her the greatest responsibility rests. She cannot help the children, nor herself. Both must do as they are told.

Children go long distances from home to school and get no hot lunch. Schedules are so arranged as to give no time for proper eating, rest or play in many outlying schools. In hundreds of schools throughout the country the children never have a lesson that permits them to work standing on their feet and freely using their muscles. They sit and sit and sit. Books are their only tools. When you know that education must have the combined responses of the child's whole being, body and mind, this type of schooling is cruelty. And it is a deception, usually a self-deception of the community. They say, "We have good schools," and let it go at that. Many of those that say, "O, yes, our schools are fine," have never been inside one of them for a single hour.

Schools will not function in the lives of children until the child's point of view, his needs, his characteristics are placed first, above politics, above money, above any form of personal or community selfishness.

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## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

### NEW ROLE FOR A POLICEMAN

Traffic Officer Allen Forestalls Delinquency by Sponsoring Boys' Club.

By Marguerite Martyn

TO THE duty of apprehending criminals, at least one policeman is adding the volunteer effort of preventing crime by actively interesting himself in potential juvenile delinquency. He is Warren Allen, mounted traffic officer who has taken upon himself the sponsorship of a boys' club, the Panthers, which meets at Fellowship Hall, a Y. M. C. A. outpost at Ninth and Tyler streets, in the district designated by the Juvenile Probation Office as the area of greatest juvenile delinquency in the city.

Officer Allen on Aug. 29 demonstrated in an striking instance his ability to apprehend a criminal when he captured the last of a trio of prisoners who had escaped from City Jail the night before and delivered him to the holdover at Central District Police Station.

"That was just a bit of luck that fell my way," said the modest Allen at Central Y. M. C. A. Building where he had come to meet the Panthers for their first organization meeting of the season. "A man reported there was a stranger sleeping in a shed at the rear of 1411 Olive street, where he kept his motorcycle. I went with him, recognized the trespasser at once according to the description of the escaped prisoner. I woke him up. He was unarmed. It was a simple matter of calling a scout car and taking him to headquarters. I don't like that 'single handed' stuff the papers give me credit for."

The Panthers, supposed to be nine in number, meanwhile were flocking around the handsome young officer—he is 30 years old—and several others who had been playing ping pong insisted on honoring into the group, hoping to share the privilege of being photographed with him.

There was a mixture of awe and adoration in their exclamations, "Gee, kids, we're going to have a cop for a sponsor." So much, it seems for the triumph of G-man propaganda in movies and on the radio. There was a time when elders could frighten youngsters into good behavior by threatening them with the policeman.

THIS is the second year of Officer Allen's volunteer sponsorship of a boys' club. Last year he was counselor to the holdover at Central Y. M. C. A. Building where he had come to meet the Panthers for their first organization meeting of the season. "A man reported there was a stranger sleeping in a shed at the rear of 1411 Olive street, where he kept his motorcycle. I went with him, recognized the trespasser at once according to the description of the escaped prisoner. I woke him up. He was unarmed. It was a simple matter of calling a scout car and taking him to headquarters. I don't like that 'single handed' stuff the papers give me credit for."

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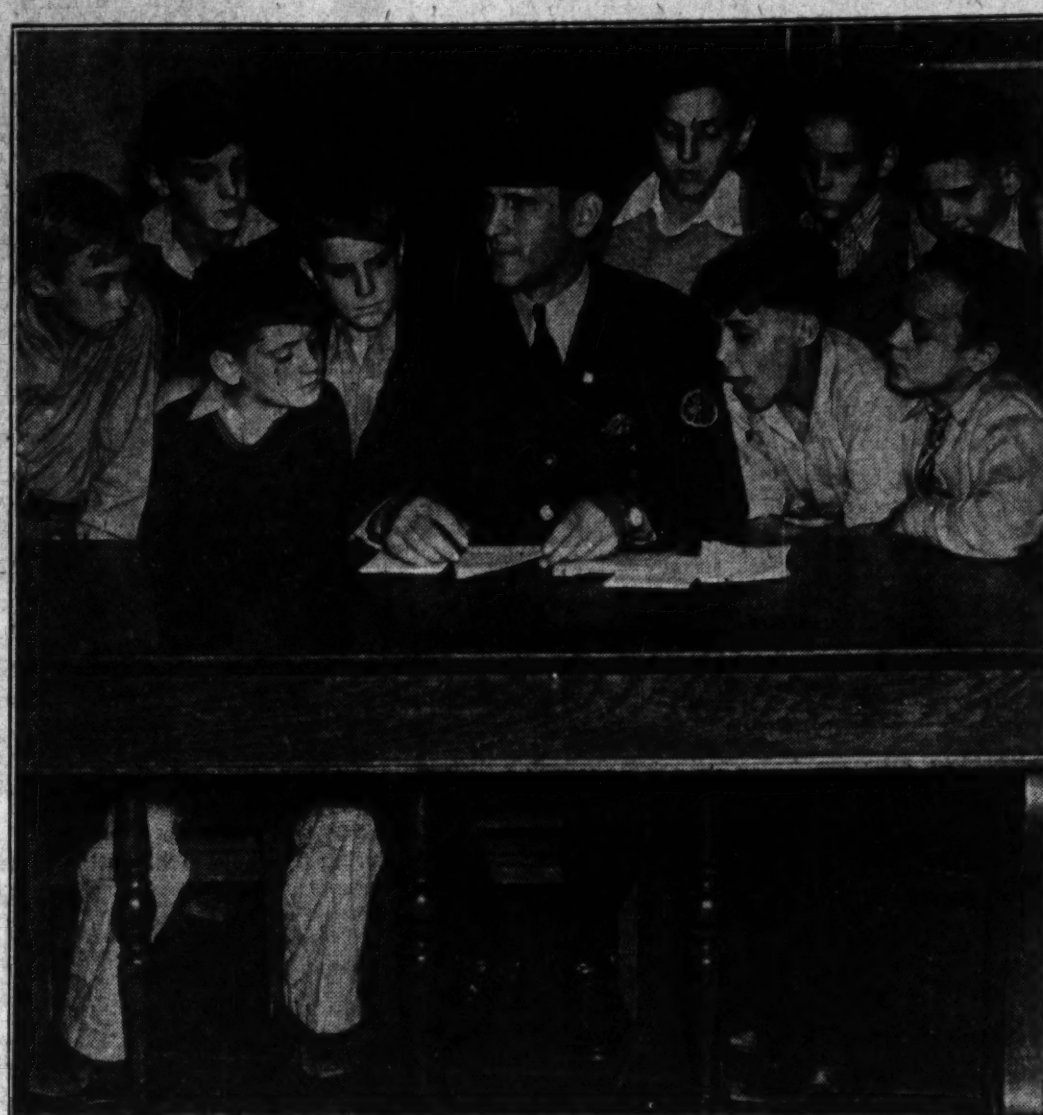
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OFFICER WARREN ALLEN AND MEMBERS OF THE PANTHERS.

you've got an exceptional one who doesn't want to conform to rules, it's because he wants to feel important and the thing to do is to give that one something important to do and on the good side. Give him a steer in the right direction and maybe you can make him a leader in that direction instead of the wrong direction he has been going."

Allen became interested in boys' club work when he came to the Y. to swim and play handball and Boys' Club Director Willard A. Havel approached him with the idea of becoming a counselor. He devoted two evenings a week, Tuesdays and Thursdays, to the meetings at Fellowship Hall.

"There isn't much to do," he said, "except to be on hand to act as referee in disputes and sort of oversee things. The boys are encouraged to conduct their own meetings and make and enforce their own rules. Thursdays they have their business meeting ending up with table games or other recreation. Tuesdays there are classes in handicrafts, dancing, etc. They can come in Fridays, too, for entertainment provided for them. All they need, I believe, is decent outlets for their energies to keep them out of trouble. Otherwise they just roam the streets and find plenty of mischief to get into. After a day in the saddle, I like to get out of uniform and relax with the kids. I get quite a kick out of it."

ALLEN is the pioneer, so far as is known at the Y., among policemen devoting hours of duty to prevention of delinquency rather than apprehending it, but this year he is being joined by another, John Clancy of the Fourth District scout car corps, who has assumed sponsorship of the Spider Ring Club meeting at Fellowship Hall. Havel hopes there will be other volunteer counselors from the Police Department as he believes men from no other line of work have better knowledge of neighborhoods and temptations peculiar to them.

The neighborhood clubs which meet in church recreation halls, community centers and homes where there is available space are an outgrowth of the outpost system of the Y. M. C. A., adopted since traffic hazards have become so great and since the neighborhood around the central building has changed with families moving farther northward. A central organization including members of all the clubs, which number 10 at present, though it is expected they will increase to 25 or more as they did last year, when the season gets into swing, meets periodically at the Y. It is called Y. Town, with mayor, council, police department, health department, etc., elected and organized on the pattern of city government. To induce boys to foregather from great distances, classes in gymnastics and athletic contests are offered in the gym followed by swims in the pool. The Y. furnishes leadership for all groups and enlists supplementary supervision from among volunteer counselors.

The best family reunion of the season, the annual meeting of the Fred Stone family together here. Old Fred himself is starting in the revived "Lightnin'" and Mrs. Stone and daughters Carol and Dorothy have re-lighted the old Stone house in Forest Hills, after a long absence in Hollywood. There's a real elegant family.

The prettiest immigrant from the movie coast, these nights, is Patricia Ellis, the little tow-head now beginning a career as a torch-singer. She's been thrilling at Master Billy Rose's Cafe, Manhattan, and in all truth she looks a great deal better than she listens.

REDUCE FALL DRESSES WILL LOOK BETTER BATTLE CREEK REDUCING INSTITUTE

DID YOU KNOW FABRIC CAN BE UNDYED? WHITE RIT takes dye out of fabric—leaves it virgin white again so you can re-dye it any shade you choose! Harmless as boiling water... White RIT acts only on the dye, not the material... Then follow with lovely Rit—and you'll DY'E LAUGHING!

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# IF YOU ASK My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Martha Carr:  
I am not asking you to get me a job. I am writing you because I seem to go at getting a job all wrong. I am a country girl trying to get work in the city. I have advertised, but, up to now have had no results.

I don't know how to put my best foot forward, though I know I have something that people need. I have taken care of children for the 10 years past, am a good housekeeper and cook, and a neat dresser. I have even worked in homes and had complete care of children while their parents were away or ill; have been able to take complete care of the home. And I have the best of references and commendations.

When I answer an ad, there is only a box number; just which am I supposed to say, "Dear Sir," or "Dear Madame"? I get all confused and make a mess of it.

It is difficult to know, through correspondence just where your trouble lies. Possibly your letters are not direct and definite enough for these prospective employers to know, specifically, what you can do. In your letter to me, you generalize and repeat yourself more than is necessary. Sit down and make a list of your equipment; just what you can do well, and what you believe to be the requirements of such a place as you want. Start your letter (for domestic service):

"My dear Madame:  
In answer to your advertisement, I wish to make application for the place and will appreciate your writing me exactly the requirements, so that I may, in turn decide whether or not I may come up to your standards and give satisfaction to you. I have been employed in household work such as—(then give the details of service in which you have had experience and have succeeded).  
Sign your letter, "Very respectfully yours."

Do not make your letter too long, but stick to facts. Make it as neat as possible, have a dictionary beside you so that you will not misspell words. When you call upon the lady, be neat but not overdressed and try not to be self-conscious, but keep your mind on the work and not on yourself.

Dear Martha Carr:  
I WOULD LIKE to know where I could write to get addresses of people in foreign countries. France. I would appreciate very much.

International Friendship League, 41 Mount Vernon, Beacon Hill, Boston, Mass.  
This question has been asked me frequently and I have sometimes given the old address, 607 Boylston street, but I am sure anything sent to them there or even to Boston, would be forwarded them.

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
WILL YOU PLEASE give me the name of some neighborhood club, organization or institution that would be glad to have several hundred copies of sheet music.

I have referred several of these offers to Mr. John C. Walter, Chemical Building, Olive and Tenth street, who is president of the St. Louis Music Extension Society. Mr. Walter is in touch with so many musical organizations here, large and small, professional and amateur, that I have felt he would know just where to place them. But should others write in, after reading your letter in the column, I shall be glad to forward their letters to you and make a note, to you, of any special club or society which I think might be most in need. For this purpose please send me your name and address, as it would expedite matters very much.

## The Stomach—Logan Clendening, M. D.

I AM starting a series of articles taking up the health and disorders of the body systematically. I shall treat in turn all the systems of the body—digestive, respiratory, circulatory, blood, bones, skin, nervous system. Anyone who wishes to save these articles will have a complete handbook, written in simple languages, of physiology, hygiene and medical treatment. From time to time, as important discoveries are announced, I will interrupt the series to discuss them, so that we can keep our medical science up-to-date.

Looking at the body as a whole, we can say that it is an organism designed to convert food and air into energy and into tissue. How the energy is expended, or what the body does with the tissue after it is formed, is not part of our concern as physiologists. That belongs to philosophy.

Since the body converts food into energy we should begin with the system which prepares the food for that conversion—the digestive system.

It is a remarkable machine—the digestive system which changes food mechanically and chemically into a suitable form. The mechanical change is brought about first by the teeth, partly by the tongue and partly by the churning movements of the stomach and intestine.

The chemical changes are brought about by the glands of secretion of the digestive system—first the salivary glands in the mouth, then the glands of the stomach wall, then the glands of the intestinal wall, then the pancreas and the liver.

We conceive of the digestive system then as a muscular tube with glands emptying their secretions into this tube. Both the movements of the tube and the action of the secretions are necessary to the function of digestion.

There is another change which the food undergoes in the digestive system which is due to the action of bacteria found in the intestine. This seems to be a function that has been added to Nature. It is not necessary to complete digestion, but the body has become used to it.

It is a remarkable thing to contemplate how the digestive system has adapted itself to the conditions of this world. It has developed secretions to digest exactly the fruits and food products of this planet. A human digestive system transferred to Mars would indeed be in a bad way.

WELL, I'LL TELL YOU—By Bob Burns

BELIEVE that the best way to check up on a man's character is to go back to his home town where they knew him when he was a boy. If he cheated at marbles then, then he's pretty apt to skin you now. Not long ago one of those flashy, Hollywood dressers left town and a tailor firm wrote a bill. The firm wrote to the tailor in the fellow's home town and said, "This man owes us for a full line of evening clothes and we would like to find him." The tailor wired back, "So would I—he still owes me for a play suit with brass buttons he got in 1922."

## Soul, as Well As Soil, Needs Binding Roots

A Home, a Job and an Aim  
in Life Are Vital Necessities.

By Elsie Robinson

"RIGHT GUY" for sure, that friend of mine—Ted Malone. Wagering one ever yet listened to one of his radio broadcasts without being the friendlier for it, and healed of some hurt or hate.

Takes more than a swell voice and slick copy to turn that trick, many a smart air artist has found to his grief. Has to come from the heart, not just through the mike. And it does—Ted. Perhaps he has been through some raw deals—himself. However he acquired it, he certainly has the low-down on the human heart.

There was that play he did recently, the one on "Soul Erosion" vs. "Soul Erosion." Ted said I could take it and pass it along as I pleased. Nothing I'd like better. Just happens I knew those dust-bowl lands myself before they ever made headlines—knew them before the roar of the buffalo hoofs and the answering roar of the grass had quite died away.

That grass! My father struggled through it as a ragged kid in the Dakotas, with the surge of it breaking like surf along his pinto's neck, and the roots of it clenched a yard deep in the heart of the teeming rock soil. Such crops as those first settlers reaped from the clearing of soil. Incredible mountains of fat, golden grain. A wonder of turnips and beets, such bounty as plover was seen. If you were a liking for vital adventure read the book that another friend wrote of the breaking of that same wild earth—"Free Land," by Rose Wilder Lane. Gorgeous drama!

And so, hour after hour, by the glow of a coal-oil lamp, my father would be telling us of the marvel of those days. Then, always, he would shake his head and mutter—"But they'd better beware! It's a risky thing, stripping soil bare of its covering like that, robbing it of its underpinning, leaving it open and loose to that hell of wind and sun. They'll be sorry some day . . . sorry!"

Now we know just how sorry they are! Bad business it proved, indeed, to rob that soil of the roots that held it together . . . and the webbed stalks and leaves which protected it from the fury of the elements. Yes, they were a bad business!—and plenty of pioneers with their greed for profit and freedom, and their reckless defiance of the rules their fathers had known!

But the soil isn't the only thing that goes haywire if you strip it of its bonds. It is as reckless a thing to take the ties from a soul . . . leave it unrooted . . . too free. Soul Erosion—Soul Erosion. Nothing to make the prairie "stay put" if you rob it of cover and roots. Away it goes, mile upon mile, under the scourge of the "ind. Nothing can save it until we replace those lost roots.

Nothing either to make a soul "stay put" if you rob it of its roots and shelter of law and custom, pride and faith, which once held it firm and productive. America's Dust Bowl soil is a dreadful sight—sterile, gaunt and gutted. But there's a far more tragic sight in America's Dust Bowl Souls . . . in spirits gaunt and gutted by lack of the old, safe ways.

A home, a job, an aim. Something to live for, something to love, something to believe in—these were the things which once rooted American life. But, little by little, we stripped these things away. Upset the old order . . . challenged the old traditions . . . wrecked the old ways . . . and left our insatiable ambition and greed. Gutted souls, gutted souls. Rootless acres, rootless lives. Nothing can save them until we replace those lost roots. Money cannot save them. Regeneration cannot save them. Something must live for . . . something to love, something to believe in. This is their only hope.

## TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE by WYNN

For Tuesday, Sept. 27.  
BALANCE of week and half of next month look very quick on the trigger, with many folk's overplaying their hands and positions; keep everything practical. Today: money worries threaten—but pay and collect, or plan ways and means.

Your Sensitive Spot.  
Something in you is tuned to the great cosmic directions of which the Zodiac is the compass. No matter where you go on the earth, and no matter where the earth is in its seasonal swing around the sun, if you are sensitive to a certain degree of certain part of the great circle—say, Sagittarius 16 degrees—a planet going through that degree of yours will be felt by you at that time of your life.

Your Year Ahead.  
Your year ahead till next anniversary suggests looking for benefits close to home; through neighbors, near relatives, dependents, inferiors, and in your own community. Danger: Oct. 15-Dec. 14; March 18-May 16, 1935.



THE FRESH, YOUTHFUL CHARM OF ANN MILLER, COLUMBIA PLAYER, IS ACCENTUATED BY THE GOOD TASTE OF HER MAKEUP.

THE fall is nearly always an experimental time in makeup, its experimental for you, first of all, and for three reasons: (A) You will have with you that fallowness resultant from summer sunburn (B) You haven't as yet bought your new fall clothes and so, you cannot decide until you do just what sort of face you'll show this season (C) You are pretty much in the dark as regards the new makeup anyway. That covers your case.

The manufacturers, too, are rather experimental each fall. It's true they know and have followed the trends. But they cannot decide until all of you start buying your new clothes just which colors they offer are going to elicit. So, they hesitate and you daily—until ordinarily, winter's on its way in. Tim's the usual state of affairs in September and October.

You and the manufacturers know that you want to stay feminine. That's something fundamental and tangible to build upon. And since it's smart to be "ladylike," you and they agree that you must be pretty this autumn. You have had enough sun this summer to make you healthy. It's time now to use that healthy glow to your beauty's advantage.

Winter's skin will be frost white—but autumn's must logically bridge the gap between that and summer's tawny tan. So the new fall skin tone will be varied but pretty—always the latter. All of you will gradually, as the sun checks its darkening rays, lose the greater part of the suntan you put on during vacation. But you'll watch your skin carefully, day by day, so that you may subtly vary your face powder shades without need of comment.

Remember that. Remember, too, that your skin must look fresh. Fresh and refreshed from long hours in sun and sea. Its texture must be smooth, the skin taut and firm—the complexion clarified.

## ON BROADWAY x x By Walter Winchell

Memo of a Columnist's Girl Friday.  
DEAR W. W.: Answer me this riddle: Why does Cynthia Cavannah, of "You Never Know," always wear those dark blue sun glasses? I mean even in such dimly lit joints as Club 13 . . . Billy Seward, former Ziegfeld girl, is back from Hollywood to return to the stage . . . Talk about "umbrella shows" (open and shut), the play "Once Upon a Night" opened and closed in Wilmington, once upon a night . . . Those new decorations and chairs at the Stork club place \$10,000 . . . Charles (Scrivens) Tucker is back from the London girl shows, where I hear she devastated the Lord, Docks and Oyle . . . She has the right face and figure for it . . . Irving Mills is producing a new opera revulsion with Duke Ellington as star. It will be titled: "The Jitterbug Revue" . . . I'm dizzy over a new tune called: "Why Doesn't Somebody Tell Me Those Things?" . . . The Mills Music firm will publish a new song called "Old Drum," by Mason Webb and Lee David. Webb is the nom de plume for a member of one of Chicago's most socially prominent tribes.

Employees at Filene's store in Boston can't get over the sight of young John Roosevelt juggling a dozen dresses over his shoulders from the tenth floor to the second (the ladies' ready-to-wear dept) . . . John explains why he took the lowly job to work himself up to the adv. dept. this way: "I can go out and get five and 10,000 a year as a Roosevelt, but after my father stops being President, I'm out—and I wouldn't like the come-down" . . . Uncommon sense that? . . . The Council Bluffs papers are kidding you for saying of a sour looker that she must have been a "librarian from Council Bluffs" . . . You sure must be wrong if Ruth Ford of there is that lovely. The Chamber of Commerce dares you to come and see the girls for yourself.

Belle Baker saw this sign in the parks adjacent to the Hudson Parkway, a polite way of saying "Keep Off the Grass!"—do wit: "Let no one say and say it to your shame, that all was beauty here until you came" . . . Here's a line of a lot of people should remember: Revenge is sweet but it leaves such a sour taste in your mouth . . . I have an idea how to get rich . . . Open a night spot called The Torch—and feature only beautiful girls and beautiful men sing sad songs . . . Go ahead and laugh—but there are so many people around town imitating the Statue of Liberty—the place would be an overnight hit . . . I'd settle for Skinny Ennis.

Fritz Lang, the Hollywood director, called. Said not to believe the legend that "Gustave and God" (in Jones' mag out there) was inspired by him—his enemies are saying Eddie Galt was just in. Told me this gag. A married pair were inspecting a new apartment. "And this," lied the renting agent, "is our best!" . . . "But there are no windows, we do do for air and sunshine!" asked the bride.

Those "Kiss the Boys Goodbye" preview tickets (for Life's Camps) can be bought for \$2.50 also . . . I like Hildegard's new torch: "You're What's the Matter With Me?" . . . I see by the papers that a lot of drivers will soon be getting better cars . . . The country would be a lot safer if a lot of cars would get better drivers . . . The comedians, Shaw and Lee, motoring from the coast to the Casa Milena, cracked up at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and are in the hospital there . . . Sorry, but I didn't see that thing in Variety when you phoned. I finally found it on page 23, under "Hildegard's Pictures" . . . I love that thing in Reader's Digest about the fellow who challenged another to a duel, and the challenged one (who has the right to select the weapons) laughed the indignant one out of it by saying: "Custard please!"

"Oh, that's the big surprise," was the reply, "with each apartment we give a two-week vacation in the Catskills!" . . . Eddie Elkins, the bandsman, is back from Europe. Told me he met a British business man on board ship who said: "You Ammedikins should be thankful that you live on the right side of the Atlantic. You don't get up every morning—and have your kah-fue with a crisis!" . . . I think James Brancato, a fruit and vegetable dealer, rates orchids, by golly . . . On his truck he features two safety sermons. Frinstance: On the back left is an arrow pointing to a sign that reads: "To the Races!" . . . On the rear right, an arrow points to a sign that says: "To the Undertaker!" . . . Meaning—don't pass any car truck on the right, and live a little longer . . . This is supposed to have happened at one of those Hollywood story conferences attended by Dorothy Parker . . . An objectionable producer was trying to impress his listeners and said: "I'm a wonderful mind reader. I can tell exactly what a person is thinking" . . . To which Dorothy squeaked: "In that case I beg your pardon."

—Your Girl Friday.

**TIED LACHING FEET**  
Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment for relief. Simple, before-retired, soothe the skin, bring real relief. Cuticura Soap and Ointment, each 24¢. For FREE sample, write Cuticura, Dept. 44, Malden, Mass.

## Summer Complexions Still Hang on, So Color Tones Must Be Selected to Suit the Gradual Change.

Season with hair and throat. Very well. That means that mascara, shadow, eye-cream, pencil—all eye care and adornment gadgets will be "in high." But here are the tricks. After two coats of black mascara have been brushed upon the upper lashes, tip them with a brush-up of blue.

Use two eyeshadows: The darker closer to the eye—for mystery; the lighter above that working towards the eyebrow line—to give the illusion of a wider space between eyelashes and eyebrow. It makes the eyes seem larger. Over the whole place eye cream—that "shine" is a youthful touch. The eyebrows will be wider than usual this year: One's prettier that way. If eyebrow pencil—never mascara—is used lightly on the lower lashes, one has a more effective wide-eyed look. A bit of lipstick, applied with brush to the inner eye gives youth and dash.

MAKUP authorities say that most mouths are not well-shaped. But lipstick rightly applied can pretty well remedy the simpler defects. The majority of mouths can be completely (even though only temporarily) altered by lipstick. Your mouth can be made to look exotic, or sultry, or whimsical or good-natured merely by lipstick building.

As for lipstick colors, one noted beauty authority cautions, "When you select red, choose a lipstick of exactly matching red. Otherwise, make up to your accessories or to the color nearest your face." Other houses claim that skin and hair dictate true makeup—not only lipstick-harmony. Most women and girls like to have at least half a dozen lipsticks. Buying them is for some of you an irresistible habit. This year, though, you'll add a true pink one to your collection—to wear with pastel-toned party frocks.

Horseshed Relish  
One-half cup whipped cream.  
Two tablespoons chopped sweet pickles.  
One tablespoon grated horseradish.  
One-fourth teaspoon granulated sugar.  
One-fourth teaspoon salt.  
One-fourth teaspoon celery seed.  
One-eighth teaspoon paprika.  
Two teaspoons vinegar.  
Mix and chill ingredients. Serve in a small glass dish.

A Necessary Closet  
If the house you buy is not equipped with a closet to hold your cleaning brooms, brushes, etc., see if one of the corners in your kitchen or shed could not be made into a corner closet for these necessary articles. By the time you collect the cleaning equipment in one room you realize such a closet is a necessity.

For Minor Burns and Bruises  
Use stainless, snow-white Penetro as a cooling, soothing dressing to ease and relieve discomfort.

**PENETRO**  
FOR EXCESSIVE SECRETION OF HAY FEVER  
USE FAMOUS PENETRO NOSE DROPS

**EVENING COURSES**  
Complete and thorough university training in Accounting, Marketing and Merchandising, Business Administration, or Secretarial Work in evening classes.  
Special evening courses in English, Economics, Marketing, Insurance, Logic, Public Speaking, etc.  
Offices open for interview and registration daily 9-5, and on Mon., Wed., Fri., evenings 7-9. Classes begin Oct. 4.

## Partner Fails To Respond to Brilliant Play

West Takes Only Chance  
But East Muffs After  
Getting Lead.  
By Ely Culbertson

WHEN one defender rises to the heights of brilliance in a play like a wooden Indian. That was West's fate in the following deal. Of course he could and did save his wound by delivering a few choice remarks after the hand was over, but these had no visible bearing on the score.

North dealer.  
Both sides vulnerable.  
♠ J 7  
♥ 8 5  
♦ A J 10  
♣ A K Q 7 4 3

The bidding:  
North 1 club  
East 2 diamonds  
South 3 diamonds  
West 4 hearts

West made his normal opening of the heart king and, when the dummy appeared, he could not be very sanguine about his chances to defeat the contract. South was marked with considerable strength in spades; indeed, could hardly hold better than the ace and king to justify his four diamond jump bid. Since that was true, it appeared that only two tricks, in hearts, could be taken by the defenders unless West could get in a club ruff for the setting trick. This might be easier said than done. East could not possibly be put on lead in any suit except hearts and, since West himself had the four top honors, East would need the 10 spot to serve as an entry. Still, since there was no other ground for hope, West at the second trick underled his remaining heart honors! He was delighted to see East play the 10. But a moment later this delight changed to sheer horror when East, having recovered from the astonishment of holding the trick with the 10 spot, blindly led back a spade! From that point on the defenders had no vital interest in the proceedings. The declarer drew trumps and spread the hand.

"Too bad, partner," East piped cheerfully. "There goes the rubber!"  
"You're darned tootin', it's too bad," West rasped. "I wish it never entered that alleged brain of yours to return a club!"  
"A club? Why, what good would that have done?"  
"Oh, not much. I just would have ruffed it for the setting trick, that's all."

"Well, gee whiz, how could I tell you were void of clubs? I thought that you were trying to put me on lead so that I could lead a spade through declarer!"  
"Then you must think I'm an awful dope!" West snorted. "Do you mean to say that I would jeopardize the rubber for the mere hope of an extra 100 points? If, by any miracle, I had had the ace of hearts and the ace or ace-queen of spades, how could I fail to lay down my three tricks, with a club split like that facing me in dummy? And, anyway, I couldn't have had the ace of spades! Any player in the world except a partner of mine would have known that the only possible reason for my going to such length to put him on lead would be to get a club return!"

Personally, I must cast my vote for West. In fact, I think I'll sneak back to the polls and vote several times again for his irrefutable argument.

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# COOK COOS

By Ted Cook

**DAY-BY-DAY REPORT ON PULSE OF THE NATION.**  
Note—Congressman Horace De Edna Frisby is still at large—conducting a door-to-door survey. This is a vast one-man project. The object is to tabulate the hopes, aspirations, tantrums and duds of the people. Mr. Frisby believes that once he understands, intimately, what the people want, he can shape a policy which, he says, can streamline into legislation when Congress meets upon the bill, come January. Today we print a few of the postcards received from Mr. Frisby as he dogtrots from door to door.

**Oskaloosa, Iowa.**  
Here I met with a new, novel and refreshing viewpoint. The first doorbell I rang brought an exceptionally alert housewife to the threshold. While she was courteous, she rightly repulsed all nonsense, thus winning two stars for Oskaloosa on my department map. Oskaloosa stood high on the IQ test, too. When I explained that experiments conducted at Colgate College proved conclusively that people think better with feet elevated or on their hands and knees, she responded 100 per cent in favor of election reform laws which would require voters to crawl to the polls on their hands and knees.

**Twain Cities, Minn.**  
My tabulations show that the people in these parts do not intend to stand idly by and see potatoes ploughed under unless they are ploughed under gravity.

**Drain, Oregon.**  
The question I asked here (and I wouldn't take no for an answer) was simply this:

"Do you or do you not think that Europe is sitting on a powder keg?"

"Yes," was Drain's unhesitating reply, "and what is more the kegs all seem to be plastered with 'Smoking Encouraged' signs."

**Wood, Nebraska.**  
The question I put before this thriving community was this:

"Is it true, as some say, that marriage is a lottery?"

The good people of Wood thundered their reply, "No." But they qualified their "No" by saying that marriage, after awhile, becomes a policy racket.

**Fairbury, Ill.**  
I had a delightful time in Fairbury where the people are alert, appreciative and friendly. I made several speeches, visited all the drug store soda fountains, the beer parlors, and met some mighty fine people. I have been asked to return—return the bottles and receive a generous refund. Incidentally, the applause was deafening when I opined that although the time may be at hand for radical changes it is amazing how difficult it is to change human nature very radically.

**Puyallup, Wash.**  
I was well received in Puyallup where I sat in the window of the leading drug store demonstrating a corn cure and offering to give my autograph to all those who purchased a package of the magic alum derivative. One little girl wanted me to write in her autograph book, which I did, as follows:

And so you're 10, you little brat. With social instincts of a cat. To every family friend and guest. You're just a hateful little pest.

PAGE 4D

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

# DAILY MAGAZINE

## THAT BOYCE GIRL - A Romantic Serial - By R. H. DAVIS

Sally Decides to Adopt a Light Attitude Toward the Situation—Walter Disappoints Her Again.

**CHAPTER EIGHTEEN.**  
STARING at Walter and Louise, Sally felt the blood drain from her heart. She had known that Walter was weak and that Louise was determined to get him. But not for an instant had she suspected that Walter would succumb to Louise's rather obvious wiles. But she could not deny the evidence of her senses, could not deny that she had seen them, a moment ago, locked tightly in each other's arms.

Louise glanced at Walter and her laughter tinkled. "It must be a nuisance to have a fiancée who follows you around so closely, Walter."

"Sally and I were not following anybody," Gary Neylands interposed quietly. "She had a headache and we decided that fresh air might make her feel better. We didn't know you two were out here."

Sally felt grateful to him for putting into words what her numb lips could not utter. But gratitude could not live long in the flame of sick anger that consumed her. She ignored Walter's entreating eyes, turned to Gary.

"Shall we return to the ballroom?" "If you wish."

She took his arm and they strolled back the way they had come. Sally's anger was giving place to panic. The world had gone crazy beginning with the collapse of the Citizens Bank.

"You mustn't take this too much to heart," Gary said gently. "Louise is a very attractive girl, and Walter is—well—"

Sally finished it for him, in a choked voice. "Weak!" "All men are weak in some way," Gary said oracularly. "So you must not condemn Walter for his moment of weakness."

"You might not find it so easy to forgive, if it had happened to you," she said angrily.

Gary took one of her hands in his, patted it gently. "I think you should give Walter a chance to explain, Sally."

"Explain!" Sally flared. "All the explaining in the world can't make me forget what I saw."

Gary took one of her hands in his, patted it gently. "I have wanted Walter to feel sure of me; just as I wanted to feel sure of him. Her voice broke. 'It's all we have left to feel sure of.'"

Gary shook his head. "Men don't appreciate certainties. They like to be kept guessing."

"I don't believe it," Sally said miserably. Gary smiled at her, as at a child who is being wilfully unreasonable.

"You have given Walter the right to believe that you will not abandon him, no matter what he does, no matter what happens to him. He shoulders lifted. 'Do you think it is wise, Sally?'"

"I don't know what you mean," "Most girls, under the same circumstances, would have abandoned

but she couldn't deny what she had seen tonight. Her lips set firmly. "I'd like to play golf with you tomorrow, Gary."

"Wise girl!" Gary applauded. When Sally entered the dressing room, she found Louise seated on a divan, straightening a twisted stocking. Louise's eyes raised quickly and they held a triumphant light.

"Still looking for Walter?" Louise asked. Sally ignored the thrust. "I was looking for you, Louise."

Louise made the stocking snug. "Well, here I am," she said challengingly. "And feeling very proud of yourself, I suppose?"

"Very," Louise grinned. "Was it so difficult to persuade Walter to kiss you?" Sally purred sweetly.

Louise smiled but Sally saw that she was stung. "It wasn't the first time Walter has kissed me," Louise said bluntly, "nor will it be the last."

"I believe that it was the first time," Sally said quietly, "and that it will be the last."

"This places Walter in rather a difficult position, doesn't it?" "Why should it?" Sally was puzzled.

Louise laughed. "If he admits that he kissed me because he wanted to, you'll hate him. If he places the blame on me, you'll despise him."

It came to Sally suddenly that she had an adversary worthy of her steel. She realized that she had under-rated the girl in the past. Realized that what Louise had said was nothing less than the truth.

But she shook her head. "I shall neither hate nor despise him. I would suit you too well if I did."

"Then Walter will despise you for letting him get away with it," Louise pointed out slyly.

The truth again—and Sally suppressed a shiver. She forced her lips that wanted so badly to tremble, into a carefree smile.

"Is a kiss to be taken so seriously?" she asked, and saw that Louise didn't like this attitude.

"You'd better jilt Walter," Louise warned her in trembling tones, "before he jilts you. And while you still have Gary Neylands in love with you."

"Gary isn't concerned in this," Sally said coldly.

"Gary is much concerned in this," Louise snapped. "I imagine Gary cut Walter's salary, simply because you refused him something he wanted."

Sally winced. So Walter had been telling his troubles to Louise. Somehow this hurt worse than anything else.

"Walter can conduct his business affairs without my help or yours," she retorted.

Louise's lips were twisted. "How do you think Walter will feel when he realizes that Gary hired him just to please you?"

"It isn't true," Sally said angrily. Sally's sense of the ridiculous came to her rescue then. They were not acting like two young women, at swords' point over a man, but like two small girls in pinafores, squabbling over a stick of striped candy. She turned to the door.

"I shall advise Walter to kiss you every chance he gets," Sally flung across her shoulder.

And carried with her, as she returned to the ballroom, a picture of Louise's chagrined face.

Walter came to meet her and his hang-dog look aroused a faint pity within her. She forced a smile. "Have you had enough philandering for the evening, Walter?"

"Now, Sally," he began, and swallowed painfully. Sally tucked her hand under his arm.

"I want to go home," Walter agreed, but she could see that he wasn't pleased at the prospect of being alone with her.

They were half way home before either of them spoke again; then Sally smiled at him and kept her promise to Louise.

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"Very," Louise grinned. "Was it so difficult to persuade Walter to kiss you?" Sally purred sweetly.

Louise smiled but Sally saw that she was stung. "It wasn't the first time Walter has kissed me," Louise said bluntly, "nor will it be the last."

"I believe that it was the first time," Sally said quietly, "and that it will be the last."

"This places Walter in rather a difficult position, doesn't it?" "Why should it?" Sally was puzzled.

Louise laughed. "If he admits that he kissed me because he wanted to, you'll hate him. If he places the blame on me, you'll despise him."

It came to Sally suddenly that she had an adversary worthy of her steel. She realized that she had under-rated the girl in the past. Realized that what Louise had said was nothing less than the truth.

But she shook her head. "I shall neither hate nor despise him. I would suit you too well if I did."

"Then Walter will despise you for letting him get away with it," Louise pointed out slyly.

The truth again—and Sally suppressed a shiver. She forced her lips that wanted so badly to tremble, into a carefree smile.

"Is a kiss to be taken so seriously?" she asked, and saw that Louise didn't like this attitude.

"You'd better jilt Walter," Louise warned her in trembling tones, "before he jilts you. And while you still have Gary Neylands in love with you."

"Gary isn't concerned in this," Sally said coldly.

"Gary is much concerned in this," Louise snapped. "I imagine Gary cut Walter's salary, simply because you refused him something he wanted."

Sally winced. So Walter had been telling his troubles to Louise. Somehow this hurt worse than anything else.

"Walter can conduct his business affairs without my help or yours," she retorted.

Louise's lips were twisted. "How do you think Walter will feel when he realizes that Gary hired him just to please you?"

"It isn't true," Sally said angrily. Sally's sense of the ridiculous came to her rescue then. They were not acting like two young women, at swords' point over a man, but like two small girls in pinafores, squabbling over a stick of striped candy. She turned to the door.

"I shall advise Walter to kiss you every chance he gets," Sally flung across her shoulder.

And carried with her, as she returned to the ballroom, a picture of Louise's chagrined face.

Walter came to meet her and his hang-dog look aroused a faint pity within her. She forced a smile. "Have you had enough philandering for the evening, Walter?"

"Now, Sally," he began, and swallowed painfully. Sally tucked her hand under his arm.

"I want to go home," Walter agreed, but she could see that he wasn't pleased at the prospect of being alone with her.

They were half way home before either of them spoke again; then Sally smiled at him and kept her promise to Louise.

"Still looking for Walter?" Louise asked. Sally ignored the thrust. "I was looking for you, Louise."

Louise made the stocking snug. "Well, here I am," she said challengingly. "And feeling very proud of yourself, I suppose?"

"Very," Louise grinned. "Was it so difficult to persuade Walter to kiss you?" Sally purred sweetly.

Louise smiled but Sally saw that she was stung. "It wasn't the first time Walter has kissed me," Louise said bluntly, "nor will it be the last."

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"This places Walter in rather a difficult position, doesn't it?" "Why should it?" Sally was puzzled.

## TODAY'S PATTERN



### Different

THESE youngsters just can't wait to get out and "show off" these adorable new bloomers-dresses, since they're different from any in the block! The secret of such smartness is that both are made according to Anne Adams new Pattern No. 4950! Look—the panel front, divided at the waist, has the lower half shirred. One version shows bodice panel and collar in contrast fabric. The other tells how adorable a collarless neck is, with trim of braid and ribbon. Choose percales for everyday, dimly for parties. The making's simplified by the Sewing Instructor!

Pattern 4950 is available in children's sizes, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12. Size 6, dress with collar, takes 2½ yards 36 inch fabric and ¼ yard 2½ inch contrast; collarless dress, 2½ yards 36 inch fabric and 1 yard ribbon. Send FIFTEEN CENTS (45c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS and STYLE NUMBER.

Success to your autumn sewing! Order your copy of the NEW ANNE ADAMS PATTERN BOOK today, and choose from the smartest of Fall fashions. You'll see pictured the very clothes you need. Lovely street, afternoon and party fashions! Styles for the girl away at school, the business woman, the matron who longs to be slim! Sportswear "hits." Cheery house-dresses and youngster frocks! Fine lingerie! Gift ideas! News about accessories! All patterns so simple to make at home! BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. PATTERN FIFTEEN CENTS. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR BOTH WHEN ORDERED TOGETHER.

Send your order to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department, 243 W. Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y.

Sweetbreads and Tongue  
Boil and dice one large sweetbread and add one cup chopped boiled tongue. Cook in butter with one tablespoon minced onion until the sweetbreads are a golden brown.

Add one cup white sauce, one cup thinly sliced mushrooms, salt and pepper and heat thoroughly. Pour into a buttered casserole, sprinkle with buttered crumbs and brown in a hot oven. Delicious.

A Bulb and Pebbles  
Interest the children in gardening while young and they will hold that interest forever. It is simple in warm weather when so many interesting shoots are a bit wintery in more difficult. Bulbs in a bed of colorful pebbles are intriguing and their unfolding very fascinating to the growing child.

Baked Omelet  
One cup soft bread crumbs, one cup milk, six eggs, salt and pepper. Soak crumbs in milk for five minutes. Beat eggs until light, add seasoning, then milk and crumb mixture. Place on a heated platter and over the top spread either richly creamed mushrooms or a creamed meat, such as dried beef, steamed kidney or creamed ham.

Safe in a Storm  
If you are nervous during an electrical storm, stay in the center of the room and keep windows and doors closed; it is the safest place. Avoid windows and also the fireplace, as the chimney is a natural target for lightning. After you have taken these precautions, get something to read and try and forget about it; it is a good time to practice fatalism.

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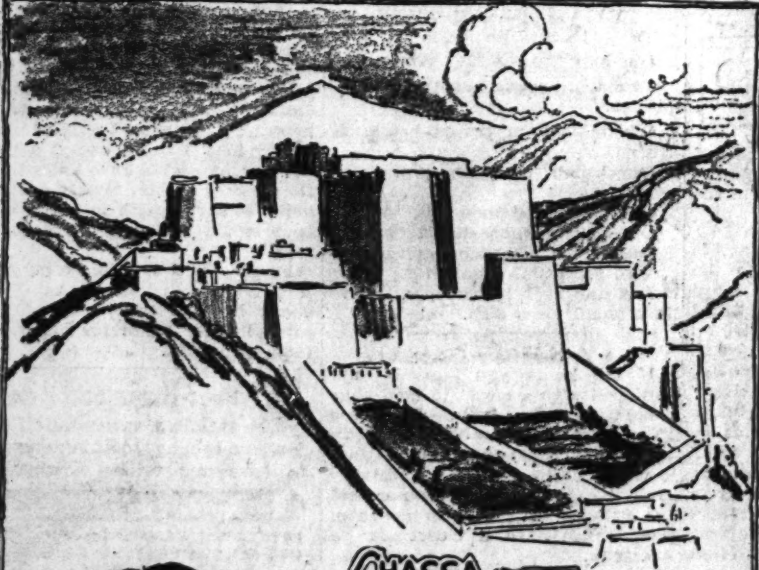
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**MISS ESTELLE PLOTKIN**  
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HELD 13 HEARTS AT BRIDGE.  
SHE SCORED 974 POINTS!  
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If You Ask My Opinion

by

MARTHA CARR

Each Week-Day in the Post-Dispatch

## THRILLS! EXCITEMENT! SUSPENSE!

Help Mickey Mouse Beat the Big Bad Wolf. All you have to do to join the Globe Trotters is to drink one quart of Pevely Milk in One Day. NO DUES. And there will be some surprises for you, too! JOIN NOW by filling out the coupon below. Remember, the Race starts Saturday.

**NOTE TO MOTHERS**—There's more to this Race than just thrills and fun. It's educational. Your children will follow Mickey around the world and learn about many different countries.

**NOTICE**—If the Pevelyman now delivers milk to your home, do not fill out this coupon. If the Pevelyman has not left a membership application for you, ask him for one.

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And Each Week for 12 Weeks You Will Get Your Free Copy of The Mickey Mouse Globe Trotter Weekly That Tells You All About the Big Race.

Fill out this coupon and mail it to the Pevely Dairy Company, Grand and Chouteau.

I want to join the Mickey Mouse Globe-Trotter. I have qualified for membership by drinking one quart of Pevely Milk in one day. Please send me my official membership button and world map.

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VOL. 91. NO. 22.

## GRAND JURY WILL INVESTIGATE THE DICKMANN DEALS IN BANK PROPERTY

Circuit Attorney Miller So  
Announces After Discuss-  
ing Transactions With As-  
sistants Attorney-General  
Hewitt and Crow.

### EVIDENCE IN SUIT TO BE EXAMINED

Depositions in State Civil  
Action for Recovery of  
Profits in Case of Closed  
Lowell Bank Have Been  
Concluded.

The grand jury announced this  
afternoon that it would investigate  
the deals in which the Joseph F.  
Dickmann Real Estate Co. sold, for  
closed State banks, real estate  
which was promptly resold at hand-  
some profits.

Mayor Bernard F. Dickmann is  
president of the Dickmann firm  
and his brother, Otto J. Dickmann,  
is the vice-president and active  
head.

Circuit Attorney Franklin Miller  
made the announcement for the  
grand jury after he had discussed  
the Dickmann deals with the  
conference, at his request,  
with Assistant Attorney-General  
Cowell R. Hewitt and Special Assistant  
Attorney-General Edward C. Crow.  
Miller's statement.

Miller issued the following state-  
ment:

"In the civil suit for damages  
now pending in Circuit Court, arising  
out of the sale of certain parcels  
of real estate belonging to the  
Lowell Bank, in liquidation by the  
State Finance Commissioner, the  
parties have now concluded, for  
the present, the taking of depositions  
prior to trial; so that it now  
becomes proper for my office, with-  
out interfering with the rights of  
the parties in the due course of  
litigation, to examine the evi-  
dence given by the witnesses in  
order to determine whether there  
appears to be probable ground for  
an investigation by the grand jury  
of these transactions as involving a  
possible criminal offense.

"I have done this and have also  
conferred today with Mr. Hewitt  
and Mr. Crow. It is our belief that  
the matter should be submitted to  
the grand jury for such action as  
may be found warranted on the law  
and the evidence.

"I have so advised the grand  
jurors this afternoon and they have  
agreed to such action. Accordingly  
the matter should be submitted to  
them in due course and the result  
of their investigation will be an-  
nounced when it is concluded."

When the present grand jury was  
sworn Sept. 12 Circuit Judge  
Michael J. Scott, without mention-  
ing the Dickmann firm by name,  
directed the jurors' attention to  
newspaper accounts of deals for  
closed bank real estate.

However, the grand jury, after  
conferring with Miller, decided not  
to make an investigation of the  
Dickmann deals at that time, pre-  
ferring to observe developments in  
the State Finance Commissioner's  
suit to recover \$5450 in profits and  
commission from the Dickmann  
concern in the Lowell Bank real  
estate transaction.

Hewitt and Crow attended the  
deposition hearing in that suit to  
determine whether there had been  
any violation of law.

Hearing in Case Closed.

The deposition hearing ended yester-  
day, without further testimony,  
after Circuit Judge Charles B. Wil-  
liams ruled collateral testimony to  
show the intent of the Dickmann  
concern in its purchase and profit-  
able resale of eight properties of  
the Lowell Bank was inadmissible.

In arguing for admissibility of  
the collateral evidence, Guy A.  
Thompson, counsel for State Fi-  
nance Commissioner R. Waldo Holt,  
said it should be admitted to show a  
concerted plan, or scheme to de-  
ceive, by the Dickmann firm. He  
contended that the allegation of  
breach of trust in Holt's petition  
amounted to an allegation of fraud.

Guy A. Thompson, counsel for  
Finance Commissioner R. Waldo  
Holt, wanted to question represen-  
tatives of the Dickmann firm about  
sales for the Grant State Bank and  
the Kirkwood Trust Co. and to  
learn whether Charles Oheim, a per-  
son who was used as a straw  
man by the Dickmann concern in  
these sales.

Gross Profit of \$4500.

Holt's suit is to recover for de-  
positors of the Lowell Bank a \$4500  
profit realized by the Dickmann  
company in buying and promptly  
reselling the eight properties through  
the Lowell Bank.

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

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Henry—By Carl Anderson

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Jasper—By Frank Owen

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